



# Industry

1991 Census Technical Reports



# 2000

## Census

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# 1991 Census Technical Reports

## Industry

### Reference Products series

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#### Note of Appreciation

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## Preface

Through time, the Census of Canada has become the primary source of information about Canadians and how they live. Decisions based on this information affect the social and economic affairs of all Canadians.

Statistics Canada, as the professional agency in charge of producing this information, has the responsibility for informing users of data quality. The agency must describe the concepts and methodology used in collecting and processing the data, as well as any other features that may affect their use or interpretation.

In order to describe the quality of the 1991 Census data, Statistics Canada has prepared the following publications: a census **Dictionary**, which provides concise and easy to understand textual and graphical information pertaining to census concepts; a **Handbook**, which provides an overview of how the census is conducted; and a series of **Technical Reports**, which present in greater detail, information on the quality of data for specific characteristics, such as industry, as covered in this report.

Information on data quality is important for users. It allows them to assess the usefulness of census data for their purposes as well as the risks involved in basing conclusions or decisions on these data. The 1991 Census was a large and complex undertaking and, while considerable effort was taken to ensure high standards throughout all collection and processing operations, the resulting data are inevitably subject to a certain degree of error.

Information on data quality is also important to Statistics Canada. It is an integral part in the development and maintenance of pertinent and reliable statistical programs.

This publication is a major contribution to achieving these goals. It has been prepared by Arthur Gardner, with the support of staff from three Divisions in Statistics Canada: Labour and Households Surveys Analysis, Census Operations and Social Survey Methods.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the millions of Canadians who completed their questionnaires on June 4, 1991, as well as to those who assisted Statistics Canada in planning and conducting the census.

Ivan P. Fellegi  
Chief Statistician of Canada



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## I. Introduction

Every five years a census of population is carried out in Canada. The national census of population is a major project conducted by Statistics Canada to collect, verify and publish data. The national census provides the most comprehensive database on the characteristics of Canadians, their families and their households. The information ranges from age and sex of individuals to their ethnic origin, education, occupation, labour force activity, industry, sources of income, their family and household characteristics. The census is an invaluable source of information that is useful to the various levels of government, to businesses, associations, educational institutions, interest groups, and to the general public. The data can be used in government planning of social and economic programs, assessment of the need for educational and health facilities, and planning by private enterprise.

Information is obtained through a series of questions established after detailed consultation and testing. It is collected by trained enumerators, checked for inconsistencies and errors and forwarded to Revenue Canada Taxation (RCT) regional centres for data entry. The final results are placed on a computer database at Statistics Canada. Data are analyzed, published and disseminated in various forms.

In a massive project such as the census, however, the results are never perfect. Although considerable effort has been made to maintain high standards of quality, errors inevitably occur at various stages of the collection and processing operations. Users must be aware of the nature and scope of any errors that the census data may contain, as well as the risks involved in basing conclusions or decisions on these data.

The **1991 Census Technical Reports** have been designed to inform data users of the potential problems or intricacies of the data. The reports inform users of the conceptual framework and definitions used in the data collection, any unusual circumstances which may influence the data, likely principal sources of error and, where possible, the size of the error.

This product is a specialized analytical tool. It complements and coordinates other reference products and assists the more sophisticated user to understand variable details and methodological information on coverage, sampling and weighting.

## II. Concepts and Definitions

**Please note: Appendix A to this report gives a data quality summary for the census concepts of class of worker and incorporation status similar to the one for industry which forms the main body of this study.**

For census purposes, industry refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer and the kind of business, industry or service. Data are available for persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents. If the person did not have a job during the week prior to enumeration, the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 1990. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

For the 1991 Census, industry data were available according to two different classifications:

1970 Standard Industrial Classification (1970 SIC)

1980 Standard Industrial Classification (1980 SIC)

Census industry data based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification have three levels of aggregation. There are 18 divisions (labelled A to R) which are subdivided into 75 major groups which are, in turn, subdivided into 296 detailed groups.

Census industry data based on the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification also have three levels of aggregation. There are 12 divisions which are subdivided into 55 major groups which are, in turn, subdivided into 286 detailed classes.

For additional information on the two classifications, please refer to Appendices B and C.

Industry data are most frequently tabulated on the following subsets of the population universe:

Population who worked since January 1, 1990 - This is the largest universe for which industry data are available.

Experienced labour force - persons employed in the week prior to the census, as well as persons unemployed during the week preceding enumeration, who had worked since January 1, 1990.

The census only asks the industry questions of persons who last worked since January 1, 1990 in order to minimize response burden. The term "experienced" is not intended to imply that persons who last worked before 1990 do not have work experience. It is used only to define the population who were required to provide census industry data.

It should be noted that the "inexperienced labour force" refers to unemployed persons who did not work since January 1, 1990. These persons appear in the category "Industry not applicable". Together the inexperienced and experienced labour force form the "total labour force".

### III. Data Collection and Coverage

For the 1991 Census, information was collected from more than 11 million dwellings both in Canada and abroad. The data collection process consists of the drop-off and retrieval of approximately 11,500,000 questionnaires. These questionnaires are then edited to ensure they have been properly completed by all Canadians across the country. This phase involved approximately forty thousand (40,000) people in a variety of tasks from mapping to postcensal activities.

#### 1. Data Collection Methods

Two **collection methods** were used for the 1991 Census: **self-enumeration** and **canvasser enumeration**. In self-enumeration areas, a questionnaire (Form 2A or Form 2B) was dropped off at each household before Census Day (June 4). A member of the household was to complete the questionnaire on Census Day. Questionnaires were mailed back in pre-addressed envelopes. In 1991, less than 2% of households were enumerated by canvassers: census representatives completed a long form questionnaire (Form 2D) for these households by interview. This method was used to enumerate each household in remote or northern areas and on Indian reserves where irregular mail service makes mail-back impractical. Some of the remote areas were enumerated as early as March 1991.

Data was collected on *every Canadian citizen, landed immigrant and non-permanent resident alive at midnight between June 3 and June 4, 1991.*

For the very first time, homeless people were enumerated in designated soup kitchens across Canada. Census representatives interviewed each person as they arrived at the soup kitchen and completed the soup kitchen questionnaire (Form 3B). This procedure was performed on an experimental basis and did not contain questions on economic activity.

#### 2. Sampling

Some census questions are asked of all Canadian residents, but most of the data, including information on industry are obtained from a sample of one in five households. The information collected from these households is "weighted" to produce estimates for the whole population. In the 1991 Census a procedure known as the "Generalized Least Squares Estimation Procedure" was used to weight the data.

#### 3. Edit and Follow-up

Industry information was obtained from two questions. The first question, Question 36, asked respondents to report for whom they had worked by providing both the name of their employer and the particular department, division or plant in which they worked. The second question, Question 37, asked respondents to indicate their kind of business, industry or service. Question 36 was identified as a mandatory question. This means that in cases where this question should be answered but no response was supplied, follow-up by the Census Representative was required. The Census Representative first attempted to contact the respondent by telephone. If the required data could not be obtained in this fashion, a field follow-up (personal interview) was done.

#### 4. Coverage

Respondents were required to meet the following eligibility criteria:

- Canadian citizen or landed immigrant who was in Canada on Census Day;
- Canadian citizen or landed immigrant who was outside Canada on Census Day, but who had a usual place of residence in Canada (Canadian government representatives, members of the Canadian Armed Forces, and persons on merchant vessels or ocean liners, and their families);
- Canadian citizen residing abroad, attached to a diplomatic mission or in a military corps.

For the first time in 1991, the census of population also included non-permanent residents. They include:

- persons holding student authorizations;
- persons holding employment authorizations;
- persons holding Minister's permits;
- refugee claimants.

Foreign residents are not enumerated and so are excluded from the census. They include:

- representatives of governments of other countries and their families;
- members of the Armed Forces of other countries and their families;
- residents of other countries visiting Canada temporarily.

## 5. Questionnaire and instructions

Industry information was asked in Questions 36 and 37 on the 1991 Census questionnaire. Step 10 on the questionnaire instructed respondents to answer Questions 20 to 45 for each person aged 15 and over. Question 35 asked respondents when they last worked. Persons who answered "before 1990" or "never" were instructed to skip the remaining labour questions (Questions 36 to 44) and go to the question on income. In addition, a note which applied to Questions 36 to 42 appeared on the questionnaire preceding Question 36. This note read as follows:

**Questions 36 to 42 refer to this person's job or business last week. If this person held no job last week, answer for the job of longest duration since January 1, 1990. If this person held more than one job last week, answer for the job at which he/she worked the most hours.**

The industry questions appeared in the following format on the 1991 Census questionnaire:

**36.** For whom did this person work?

Name of firm, government  
agency, etc.


Department, branch, division,  
section or plant


**37.** What kind of business, industry or service was this?  
*Give full description. For example, wheat farm, trapping, road  
maintenance, retail shoe store, secondary school, temporary help  
agency, municipal police.*

Kind of business, industry  
or service


11 

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The 1991 Census Guide provided the following instructions:

**For Question 36: Name of employer**

For persons who are self-employed, enter the name of their business in the boxes provided. If the business does not have a name, enter their name.

For persons whose wages are paid by an agency which hires out their services, enter the name of the agency.

For persons who work as employees in a private household, enter the name of the family for whom they work and enter **private household**.

**For Question 37: Kind of business**

Provide as much detail as possible to accurately describe the type of business.

**for example,  
rather than:**

- agriculture
- auto parts
- furniture
- school
- police

**a more complete response  
would be:**

- wheat farm
- motor vehicle parts manufacturing
- retail household furniture and appliance store
- secondary school
- municipal police department

## IV. Data Assimilation

Data assimilation is the processing phase during which data from the census questionnaires are edited, coded and captured. The process includes the transformation of the questionnaire responses into machine-readable form.

The four main components of data assimilation are:

- Regional Office Processing;
- Direct Data Entry;
- Head Office Processing;
- Automated Coding.

### Regional Office Processing (ROP)

At this stage, ROP staff ensured that information appearing on the questionnaires was suitable for key entry. This operation employed approximately 2,000 people, and was conducted in Revenue Canada - Taxation (RTC) regional processing centres in St. John's, Jonquière, Shawinigan, Sudbury, Winnipeg and Surrey. In Ottawa, it was conducted in the Statistics Canada head office. For the 1991 Census, the operation took place during the period between July and November 1991.

Regional Office Processing consists of five components:

- Receipt
- Document preparation
- Reverse Record Check
- Economic Coding
- Processing

With regard to industry it was the economic coding phase which was of prime importance.

### Economic Coding Operation

Within the Regional Office Processing project coding of the industry responses took place during Operation 4 - Economic Coding.

Coders were responsible for the coding of industry, place of work, occupation, class of worker as well as a preliminary edit called "edit of work since January 1, 1990". This edit was performed on each respondent to determine whether or not these economic questions should have been answered.

With respect to industry, coders were asked to determine an industry code by considering the information provided in Question 36 - Name of employer and Question 37 - Kind of business as well as the responses given to the occupation Questions (39 and 40). Initially coders were asked to search for the name of employer in a previously coded List of Establishments prepared from company lists used by other Statistics Canada surveys. If the company name was found, the coders then verified that the description of this code in the Industrial Coding Manual was consistent with the kind of business description given in Question 37. If no matching company name was found, or the code description was inconsistent, the coder attempted to code using the kind of business response in Question 37 and the Industrial Coding Manual.

In this method, the kind of business description was searched for in the alphabetical index of the coding manual. Once a title was found, the associated industry code had to be verified in the definition section of the manual to ensure that the description for the group was appropriate for the kind of business reported by the respondent. If after reading the group description the code seemed inappropriate, the coders repeated the process until a suitable code was located. A referral system was in place to handle the more difficult cases.

The instructions on how to code were contained in the R-400 manual. In addition to the general instructions the manual contained a flow chart and additional rules to follow for special cases.

## **Coding Structure**

As noted, there are two industry classifications by which 1991 Census data are stored and published (i.e. industry based on the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Industry based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification). However, in order to avoid the double coding of industry responses, an intermediate coding structure was used and the coded data was later reassigned to the 1970 SIC or 1980 SIC as applicable. This often involved the creation of new codes which were in neither classification system, but which were added to real codes in both systems when the data was reorganized. This approach was attempted for the first time with industry in 1986, although it had been tried previously with occupation in 1981. The 1980 SIC was used as the basis for preparing the intermediate classification but because of the significant differences between the 1970 and 1980 SICs, it was also necessary to modify the classification with the insertion of extra groups, in order to provide some continuity and structure. The intermediate classification is usually referred to as the ICM Classification, the name being taken from the Industrial Coding Manual (ICM), the principal ROP coding tool.

To illustrate the increased level of detail and complexity involved in using this type of intermediate coding structure and the need to add both extra group codes and additional codes for processing, the total number of codes increased from 330 to 563 from 1981 to 1986 when the ICM was first created. In 1991 some codes were modified following the results of the 1986 Census (e.g., Government codes were reduced in number from 14 to 5). However, other than this change and some minor corrections, the 1991 ICM was virtually the same as the one used in 1986.

## **Industrial Coding Manual (ICM)**

The ICM is arranged in the same format as a SIC manual, with the Classified Index followed by a more descriptive Analytical Section and finally an Alphabetical Listing of all industry descriptions. As stated, coders were instructed to verify descriptions in the Analytical Section after using the alphabetical list, since this Analytical Section contained cautions and instructions on industry coding.

In addition to these sections, which are similar to SIC manuals, there is another section in the ICM which contained item descriptions for "comparison" codes. These are codes which do not fit into the structure of the ICM classification, but are required in order to recreate the 1970 and 1980 SICs. Unless specified by a particular ROP instruction, coders were expected to use regular codes in the ICM in preference to these comparison codes, and to make use of these codes only when there was a direct or near direct word by word match between the respondent description of their industry and the comparison code description.

## **List of Establishments (LOE)**

This coding manual was based on exactly the same ICM codes used in the Industrial Coding Manual. In earlier censuses it was created from a larger list of all companies in Canada stored on the Business Register Master File (BRMF). In 1991 the LOE had to be created from a smaller file of companies used by the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours (SEPH). The requirement to use a reduced LOE from the SEPH was caused by the need to have both 1970 and 1980 SIC codes on the file used to create the LOE, in order that the intermediate code could be correctly generated. Since the BRMF and many other Statistics Canada files and databases had limited their use of the 1970 SIC, the SEPH file was the only one available for our purposes. Although containing only 70,000 records (as opposed to the 1,200,000 record file used in 1986) the SEPH file was estimated to cover 60-70 % of the employees in Canada.

## **Coding Consultants**

The use of coding consultants from Employment and Immigration Canada as "expert" coders was a significant aid in the quality of industry coding. The input of the consultants and the information taken from their debriefing gave some very valuable information on the quality of industry coding.

## **Technical Assistance Request Forms (TARF)**

The forms requesting help in the solution of difficult cases were also a source of information when the quality of data was questioned.

These communiqués were sent when coding consultants had exhausted all possible measures in attempts to code a response without the aid of head office staff or when there appeared to be inconsistencies or errors in processing instructions or manuals.

They were used as a means of communication between the coders and the coding consultants in the regional offices and the subject-matter officers responsible for coded variables. There were approximately 250 TARFs received which involved industry. Generally, the TARFs were needed to resolve cases where more than one industry was suggested by the response, to identify errors in the LOE and as requests for clarification of the coding manual or procedures.

## **ROP Evaluation Report**

In general, the procedures for economic coding were found to be adequate. The following problems in coding industry were noted:

The LOE should contain a list of government organization abbreviations. More companies should be listed, the codes verified and the font type enlarged.

The ICM should have an improved presentation (e.g., reinforced binding, name on the spine, comparison codes highlighted). The ICM needed to be updated with better coverage of some areas (e.g., computer sales, oil and gas companies).

There was a recommendation that a wholesale/retail check box be included on the census questionnaire.

## **Direct Data Entry (DDE)**

The data entry activity was completed on behalf of Statistics Canada by Revenue Canada - Taxation (RCT). Questionnaire data were key entered at seven (7) RCT regional centres, transmitted to RCT headquarters in Ottawa and stored on tape cartridges. This operation employed approximately 1,500 people sworn to secrecy under the *Statistics Act*.

## **Head Office Processing (HOP)**

Industry data were not subject to any structural edits at the HOP stage.

Head Office Processing is a combination of automated and manual processing designed to carry out structural edits on the census data and to process special enumeration returns. Included are returns for Canadians overseas, temporary residents and merchant and naval ships personnel. HOP also processes coverage study returns such as **Reverse Record Check (RRC)**, **Vacancy Check (VC)**, and **Overcoverage Study (OC)**. In addition, HOP is responsible for the preliminary and final population and dwelling counts and for the microfilming of census questionnaires for archival purposes. This operation employs approximately 150 people and is conducted in the Statistics Canada head office in Ottawa.



### **Automated Coding (AC)**

In 1991, the written responses to the industry questions were **not** subject to automated coding. The process of obtaining codes was entirely manual.

The automated coding operation converted written responses to questions on mother tongue, home language, knowledge of other languages, registered Indian status, place of birth, ethnic origin, major field of study, religion and place of residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago to numeric codes.

## V. Edit and Imputation

In the edit and imputation phase, discrepancies, inconsistencies and missing answers were identified and corrected. The final set of usable "clean" data (free of invalid, inconsistent and missing responses) was produced, comprising a unique database which provides Canada's most detailed information about the population and its characteristics, ranging from the national to the neighbourhood level.

Errors found at this stage can be the result of respondents answering the questions incorrectly or incompletely, or they can be due to errors generated during coding activities and data capture. After errors were detected, values for missing or incomplete entries were imputed. Imputation, which is the correction of the errors, was done using either a "deterministic" or a "hot deck" method. For deterministic imputation, errors were corrected by inferring the appropriate value from answers to other questions. The "hot deck" approach selects a record that has a number of characteristics in common with the record in error; and imputes the missing information from this "donor" record.

Two automated systems were used for editing and imputing census data:

- **CANEDIT**

This system was used to correct the 100% demographic data for age, sex, relationship and marital status, and the labour data from the 20% sample (Form 2B).

- **SPIDER (System for Processing Instructions from Directly Entered Requirements)**

The SPIDER system was developed for the 1981 Census to handle the more complex coded variables and absolute values such as income. Most of the questions asked of 20% of the population were processed using SPIDER.

### Imputation

An industry response was imputed if a respondent was identified as having worked since January 1, 1990 but his/her industry was not stated or the industry code assigned was "invalid". An invalid code was one which was outside the acceptable range of values. This kind of error could have occurred during the coding operation or during key entry. Through the imputation procedure, using CANEDIT, an industry code was obtained by matching the respondent with another respondent on the database with similar characteristics and assigning his/her industry code. The matching criteria included demographic and education variables as well as dwelling type and aboriginal status. In addition, donor records which were considered to be "outlier" due to improbable combinations of industry and occupation were eliminated from the donor pool. Assignment of the imputed code was done at the major group level of detail. Therefore, there are no imputed values at the group level of detail. Imputed values are included in the counts of each major group and the roll-ups to divisions.

The specifications used to edit and impute the 1991 industry data were essentially the same as those followed in 1986. The intent of the processing modules did not change nor did the order in which the modules were done.

### Effect of Imputation

**Appendix Table D1** shows the frequency distribution of industries at the major group level as reported by the respondents and the frequency of the imputed industries. It is evident that the final or total industry distribution has changed only slightly from the distribution for reported industries.

In 1991, there was a significant increase in the number of records requiring imputation compared to 1986. This was a data quality problem which was evident for occupation as well. For industry the increase was from 521,880 to 788,090 an increase of 51%. By comparison the increase in the experienced labour force was only 12%.

These increases have been investigated by analysts responsible for industry, occupation and labour force activity, but no definitive explanation is available. Several key factors were identified however, which include:

- (1) There were increased responses to certain labour questions because of a change in the questionnaire format. In 1986, the labour force questions were asked in a multi-part presentation. In 1991, the content did not change but separate questions were asked corresponding to each part question from 1986. In addition, there were revisions to the general questionnaire format. Therefore, workers that had been previously missed were included; however, they gave only incomplete, non-codable responses to industry and occupation. In this context, the increase is a relatively good result, since the universe is being identified better, even though these incomplete responses require imputation.
- (2) It is also possible that the change in questionnaire format caused some respondents to OVER respond to certain labour questions supplying information that was not required or incorrect. In this case, persons would be added to our universe who did not belong and, for consistency, missing industry and occupation codes would be assigned.
- (3) There has been an increased incidence of coders missing questionnaires or questions or keyers missing coding boxes. In some cases enough information from check boxes might be captured to indicate that respondents belong in our universe but the missing industry and occupation codes would have to be assigned.
- (4) Respondents may just be reluctant to give complete responses to difficult questions such as industry and occupation.

It is difficult to determine, or prove, with any certainty which of these factors explain the increase in occupation and industry responses requiring imputation between 1986 and 1991.

### **Deterministic Edits**

At the final stage of processing deterministic edits were done on the data to correct inconsistencies or improbable combinations of industry, occupation and class of worker responses. These edits were done using SPIDER software. The edits undertaken in 1986, were reviewed and in some cases modified but essentially the set of edits used in 1991 were similar to those used in 1986.

The most common type of edit changed the industry code based on the occupation and class of worker values:

For example, all respondents who had an occupation of 5143 - Newspaper carriers and vendors had their industry changed to 6920 - Direct sellers, irrespective of the original industry code assigned.

As another example, respondents who had an occupation of 8537 - Radio and television repairers, and a class of worker designation of self-employed had their industry changed to 6223 - Appliance, television, radio and stereo repair shops, irrespective of the original industry code assigned.

## VI. Data Evaluation

The quality of the industry data was evaluated at various stages throughout processing. The initial review occurred at the "load stage". This is the stage when the data are transferred from magnetic tape to the census database. It was at this stage that the first coded values were available. The data were compared to similar "load stage" data from 1986. Some possible problem cases were identified for investigation and an assessment of non-response was carried out. The effect of edit and imputation discussed in the previous section forms an important part of the certification process. Once processing was completed, a detailed review of the industry data occurred before the data were released. In this section the highlights of the review process are presented.

In total, the following seven specific steps were undertaken in order to evaluate the quality of the 1991 Census industry data:

- Examination of "loaded" data and comparison of these counts to 1986 distributions.
- Examination for all codes in a captured sample of actual written-in industry responses.
- Examination of distributions and percentage change of 1986 and 1991 final counts for 1980 SIC and 1970 SIC for Canada and Provinces - Canada extracts of these distributions are shown in Tables D3 and D4 of Appendix D.
- Evaluation and monitoring of all edit and imputation modules - overall imputation results have been discussed previously.
- Comparison of 1986 and 1991 counts for the 1980 SIC to 1986 and 1991 distributions taken from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours - the Canada - level table of this comparison is shown in Table D2 in Appendix D.
- Comparison of government counts to data from Statistics Canada's Public Institutions Division.
- Review of selected occupation distributions as required to identify specific problems.

### A. Revisiting 1986 Census Industry Data Quality Problems

In 1986 there were two major areas with data quality problems that were not specific to the use of either the 1970 SIC or the 1980 SIC (but were found in whatever classification system was selected). Neither of the problems required data adjustment or special notes, but both were outlined in some detail in 1986 data quality evaluation studies.

The two problems were:

The difficulty in correctly assigning a response to the retail or wholesale sector, when this sector is not specifically stated.

Undercoverage of reporting of certain labour market activity in comparison with the Labour Force Survey data.

### Differentiation of the Retail/Wholesale Economic Sector

The difficulty in code assignments in the trade sector had been mentioned in 1986 by both coding consultants and processing managers as a source of possible error. For an incomplete response, in the absence of further information (e.g., local knowledge), or when the company name could not be found in the LOE, it was often a case of making one assignment to retail trade and the next to wholesale trade. In any case, it was seen in the evaluation of the 1980 SIC that, although there was often a poor "fit" between census and Labour Force Survey results for the retail (or wholesale) industries, when the wholesale and retail industries concerned with a particular product were combined, the results were found to be much better.

In 1991, the data are improved. For many of the larger groups the census and LFS comparisons are closer and there is not the same degree of variance that was cited in 1986. The only processing adjustment that had been made from the census side was the increased emphasis on this problem in coder training. The improved comparison could reflect better coding from either the census or the survey.

### Industry Variable Undercoverage

When 1986 Census counts were adjusted to the 1986 Labour Force Survey universe, there was still a shortfall when dealing with the largest "applicable" universe in census terms, i.e. anyone who had worked since January 1, of the previous year. At that time it was suggested that the difference was the result of better coverage of the **marginal worker** by the survey. This marginal worker was identified throughout the analysis of the Industry variable: a female in Private households (e.g., babysitting or cleaning), a male in Direct sellers (e.g., newspaper boy), a female in Direct sellers (e.g., news delivery or door-to-door catalogue sales), a male in Services to buildings and dwellings (e.g., janitor or cleaner).

In 1991, the census has improved the **overall** coverage trend although, as stated earlier, much of this improvement has included a questionable increase in respondents that have had their industry codes assigned.

What is evident is that the gap for many of the suspect groups mentioned in 1986 has dramatically been reduced. For example, the difference for 692 - Direct sellers had seen the survey 69 % larger than the census, now the LFS is only 32 % larger for this group. Group 974 - Private households had been 212 % different, now the difference is reduced to 149 %. The better coverage of marginal workers by the LFS still seems to be a factor but (at least in the case of industry) this factor seems to be reduced.

### B. Non-response

**Table 1** represents 1986 and 1991 non-response rates for the industry variable, showing both weighted and unweighted counts, with separate values shown for respondents who completed a 2D questionnaire (used in early enumeration, remote areas and Indian reserves). The increase in non-response rates from 1986, is simply a restating of imputation problem in a different context. A respondent is shown as "not responding" if there was no appropriate industry response but other information implied that this person should have responded.

**Table 1. 1986 and 1991 non-response rates for the industry variable - invalid included as a response - showing both weighted and unweighted counts, and separate values in 1991 for 2D documents**

Geography	1986 Census		1991 Census		1991 Census - 2D Documents (Not subject to weighting)
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	
Canada	4.6	3.7	5.8	5.0	11.5
NFLD.	3.6	3.3	4.2	3.9	4.3
P.E.I.	4.5	3.3	4.8	4.0	9.7
N.S.	4.2	3.3	4.0	3.6	7.4
N.B.	3.7	3.1	4.7	4.3	7.3
Quebec	4.8	3.9	6.0	5.3	14.4
Ontario	4.3	3.5	5.9	5.1	21.1
Manitoba	5.6	4.1	6.2	4.8	10.4
Saskatchewan	5.7	4.7	6.2	5.7	7.6
Alberta	4.3	3.6	5.2	4.6	7.7
B.C.	4.9	3.9	5.8	4.8	12.4
Yukon	6.4	6.5	11.1	7.6	12.8
N.W.T.	6.4	6.2	3.6	3.6	3.6

### C. Summary of Problems Specific to Industry Based on the 1980 SIC

The tables in this section present those codes that were considered particular problems before the release of 1991 data and indicate any actions that were taken. It may seem arbitrary that some codes in which there were large discrepancies between census, Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) data (Table D2 in Appendix D) have not been selected for review, while other lesser differences were examined in more detail. However, there were a number of factors that were considered in deciding if a code was a "problem":

- (1) The use of the sample file of captured 1991 industry responses became the "bible" for isolating coding problems, since the responses could be sorted and examined by code as well as by the actual written responses.
- (2) Census comparisons and consistency of response from 1986 to 1991 and from different data retrievals in 1991 were considered to have more weight than comparison to outside data sources.
- (3) Trends were given emphasis over absolute values. For example, similar trends in comparing 1986-1991 Labour Force Survey changes and 1986-1991 Census growth and decline were considered much more important than the final values. Comparisons of 1991 Labour Force Survey data and 1991 Census data were made, but not emphasized.
- (4) When the LFS and SEPH trends were the same and differed significantly from the census results, these data were examined.
- (5) Any weighted SEPH or LFS results less than 10,000 were considered to be suspect due to sampling error. Even values in the 10,000 to 20,000 range were not given the full consideration that comparison of weighted census data of this magnitude were given.
- (6) Codes and industries that have historically caused difficulties were reexamined.

#### Industry Based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification

All figures in the following discussion are based on restrictions to the Labour Force Survey sampling universe as much as possible. Both the census and LFS data are for persons who worked since January 1 of the year preceding the census being discussed. The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours data are based on employment figures from the SEPH annual file.

The specific restrictions required to compare to the LFS are the exclusion of (1) the Yukon and Northwest Territories, (2) households of Canadians outside Canada (e.g., embassies in other countries), (3) full-time members of the Armed Forces and (4) Indian reserves.

LOE refers to the LIST of ESTABLISHMENTS, a list of Canadian companies with associated industry codes, discussed previously.

The coding sample mentioned in the tables was assembled after the questionnaires had been coded and returned to Statistics Canada for storage.

The 3-digit numbers shown are 1980 SIC group codes.

Industry code	Discussion	Action												
061 - Metal mines	The census (1991 total of 55,000) showed a 12 % increase for this group as compared to a drop of 1 % in the LFS and 11 % in SEPH. There were many larger discrepancies in other codes but the fact that Metal mines had not declined at the same rate as other mining was somewhat surprising. Examination of write-ins did not indicate systematic error, although this was not always easy to isolate when much of the coding of mines was done from the LOE.	None required.												
091 and 092 - Service industries incidental to mineral extraction	These codes had been collapsed in 1986, since errors in the LOE had led to the improper classification of some companies and the subsequent overcount of 092 at the expense of 091. This was particularly evident in Alberta, where a significant difference between the census and LFS results had led to a review of the companies listed in the LOE. These problems did not reoccur in 1991. Data were checked at the provincial level as well as Canada and all results were consistent.	No action is required for 1991 where the groups are available separately. Publications and tables containing both 1986 and 1991 data have a note indicating the 1986 problem.												
161 - Foamed and expanded plastic products industry	The results were unusual for this small group (15,000 persons in the 1991 Census). The 1986 to 1991 Census growth was 200 % and the LFS results, as noted in the introduction to this section, are not reliable at this population size. One of the principal industries in this group is the manufacture of styrofoam cups and similar products. The sampled write-ins were reasonable, although there were many "plastic" type entries that could have easily fallen elsewhere. Plastic companies that were badly coded in the LOE would be difficult to isolate. Overall, there was no overwhelming evidence that there were coding errors and any problem could apply to either the 1986 or 1991 data. The count remains suspect.	None required.												
281 - Commercial printing industries	<p>The main verification data sources do not agree, note:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Source</th><th>Trend</th><th>1991 Count</th></tr> <tr> <td>Census</td><td>+ 10 %</td><td>87,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>LFS</td><td>- 14 %</td><td>81,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>SEPH</td><td>- 16 %</td><td>53,000</td></tr> </table> <p>After extensive examination, no problems were evident with the census coding sample. Again, since these discrepancies could come from any area (e.g., the 1986 LFS may be an overcount), further action was not feasible.</p>	Source	Trend	1991 Count	Census	+ 10 %	87,000	LFS	- 14 %	81,000	SEPH	- 16 %	53,000	None required.
Source	Trend	1991 Count												
Census	+ 10 %	87,000												
LFS	- 14 %	81,000												
SEPH	- 16 %	53,000												
295 - Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industries and 296 - Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding industry	These same codes in the 1970 SIC had been combined in 1971 and 1981 because of the difficulty in getting enough information to differentiate the codes and because many times one plant does both activities. In 1986, since the data seemed to be consistent with the LFS and SEPH, which does release these figures, it was decided to release the information at the 3-digit level. The 1991 data remains consistent and should also be released at this level.	Data was released at the 3-digit level as was done in 1986.												

Industry code	Discussion	Action																																								
308 – Machine shop industry	Another example of inconsistent results (in this case the group is medium-sized at 34,000 persons in the census). The census showed the largest increase here (+ 21%) as opposed to a 12% LFS decline and an 11% SEPH decline. Again, the detailed write-ins for this code were examined closely and the coding did not seem unreasonable.	None required.																																								
323 – Motor vehicle industry and 325 – Motor vehicle parts and accessories industries	<p>This is a similar case to the 295/296 example noted earlier. These industries are very closely related, not easily differentiated and can be combined in the same plant. In the 1986 Census the results were shown separately for both the 1970 and 1980 SIC versions.</p> <p>The results are not as clear cut in 1991, but any questions on the 1991 data can be answered with reference to the problem of differentiating coding of the two activities. The results are:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>323</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Source</td><td></td><td>Trend</td><td>Count</td></tr><tr><td>Census</td><td>+</td><td>17%</td><td>77,000</td></tr><tr><td>LFS</td><td>+</td><td>4%</td><td>74,000</td></tr><tr><td>SEPH</td><td>+</td><td>2%</td><td>49,000</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>325</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Source</td><td></td><td>Trend</td><td>Count</td></tr><tr><td>Census</td><td>–</td><td>10%</td><td>82,000</td></tr><tr><td>LFS</td><td>+</td><td>5%</td><td>99,000</td></tr><tr><td>SEPH</td><td>–</td><td>10%</td><td>77,000</td></tr></table> <p>Overall, the one inconsistent figure here is the 17% growth in Motor vehicle manufacturing in the census. Every other figure is substantiated by at least one of the two remaining sources to some degree. The written-in responses did not indicate any necessarily “bad” coding, although coders often needed to rely on LOE entries when the response written in was the general “auto and parts mfg”. Release of the individual codes as was done in 1986 was recommended.</p>			323		Source		Trend	Count	Census	+	17%	77,000	LFS	+	4%	74,000	SEPH	+	2%	49,000			325		Source		Trend	Count	Census	–	10%	82,000	LFS	+	5%	99,000	SEPH	–	10%	77,000	The individual codes were released as was done in 1986, with the addition of a special note which describes the problem of coding the “auto industry”.
		323																																								
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Census	+	17%	77,000																																							
LFS	+	4%	74,000																																							
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SEPH	–	10%	77,000																																							
391 – Scientific and professional equipment industries	The census showed a 23% decrease for this group, as opposed to a 62% increase for the LFS. No SEPH figures were available at this level. The total census count was a relatively small 20,000. This is a strange result. The coding was examined closely and appeared reasonable, but since the census is undercounting as opposed to the LFS it is difficult to say if something was missing that did not show in the sample (i.e. if it had not been coded to 391 we could not sample it). No suitable follow-up action (e.g., cross-tabulating by occupation) was available.	None required.																																								



Industry code	Discussion	Action																								
401 - Residential building and development and 402 - Non-residential building and development	<p>These codes had been combined in 1986. The data in that census year were subject to two conflicting data quality problems (i.e. undercounting marginal workers in construction and the difficulty in differentiating construction workers on the basis of whether the construction projects at which they worked were residential or non-residential). In 1991 the census results compared somewhat more favourably to the LFS. The SEPH results in this case were contradictory and not helpful, in part because they were based on employment rather than any person that had worked in the past 18 months.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>1986 LFS</th><th>CENSUS</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>401</td><td>192,000</td><td>154,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>402</td><td>38,000</td><td>43,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>401/402 Ratio</td><td>5.1</td><td>3.6</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>1991 LFS</th><th>CENSUS</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>401</td><td>230,000</td><td>216,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>402</td><td>38,000</td><td>42,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>401/402 Ratio</td><td>6.1</td><td>5.1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Examination of the sampled write-ins showed more reasonable coding. Increased awareness of the data quality problems for these codes - including emphasis in coder training and the implementation of a ratio assignment for difficult coding cases, appeared to have been helpful.</p>		1986 LFS	CENSUS	401	192,000	154,000	402	38,000	43,000	401/402 Ratio	5.1	3.6		1991 LFS	CENSUS	401	230,000	216,000	402	38,000	42,000	401/402 Ratio	6.1	5.1	No action required for 1991. Publications and tables containing both 1986 and 1991 data have a note indicating the 1986 problem.
	1986 LFS	CENSUS																								
401	192,000	154,000																								
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	1991 LFS	CENSUS																								
401	230,000	216,000																								
402	38,000	42,000																								
401/402 Ratio	6.1	5.1																								
441 - Property management, construction	<p>This is a very small group (11,000 respondents in 1991) which was not well-coded. There was a 120% increase from 5,000 respondents in 1986. Examination of the write-ins showed some wrong codes that should have been in code 751 - Operators of buildings and dwellings (i.e. property managers in general) as well as possible construction codes in error. The LFS counts were too small to be relevant. No easy data adjustment using occupations to define the problem was available. The data remain suspect.</p>	None required.																								
484 - Postal and courier service industries	<p>The census was up 16 % as opposed to a less than 1 % decrease in the LFS. Since the postal service itself is difficult to incorrectly code, any problems would be with courier service items. There may be some problem of franchised postal operations operating out of drug stores and convenience stores. The census coding sample was very well coded. This did not appear to be a census coding problem.</p>	None required.																								

Industry code	Discussion	Action
634 - Automotive parts and accessories stores	In 1986 data quality evaluations for industry, this group was highlighted as one of the worst cases of comparison between census/LFS for the wholesale/retail sectors. Now the counts are virtually the same (50,000 census and 53,000 LFS), but it took some opposite trends to get to this point (i.e. the census showed a 61 % increase and the LFS a 10 % decrease). Assuming that the 1991 numbers are correct, it was still difficult to judge which (census or LFS) of the 1986 figures were right. It is probable that both were wrong to a certain degree. From examination of the sample of coded responses the data seem fine, the trends remain suspect.	None required.
731 to 733 - Insurance industries and 761 - Insurance and real estate agencies	In 1986 data quality evaluation studies, an undercount was noted for 731-733 at the expense of 761. Since that time more emphasis has been placed on the fact that 731-733 is the more "normal" industry for an insurance agent working for an individual company. In 1991 the coding of census data appeared to be much improved and compared more favourably with the LFS.	No action required for 1991. Publications and tables containing both 1986 and 1991 data have a note indicating the 1986 problem.
	731 to 733	
	1986      1991      % INC	
CENSUS	127,000      178,000	40%
LFS	150,000      156,000	4%
	761	
	1986      1991      % INC	
CENSUS	152,000      157,000	3%
LFS	134,000      162,000	21%
	Unlike the discussion for 634, it was clear that there was undercounting in the census in 1986 for combined codes 731-733 and this should be mentioned when 1986 and 1991 data are shown together. The trends are suspect.	

Industry code	Discussion	Action
832 to 837 - Local government service industries	<p>With census figures restricted to the LFS universe there was a 27% increase in this group. There was an even larger increase (29%) when the complete population was used (i.e. including the early enumeration/reserve documents and the Yukon and Northwest Territories). The larger increase when using the full universe was expected, since reserve administration of Indian Bands is currently coded to the local government level. The LFS figures did not support the large growth shown in the census. In fact, the LFS showed a minor decrease of less than 1% for local government. Counts from Statistics Canada's Public Institutions Division were more supportive. They showed a 14% increase for local government. When the file of sample write-ins responses was checked, some incorrectly assigned codes were found, but verification of the 1986 sample write-ins revealed the same types of errors (e.g., sewage or utility workers coded to local government instead of the appropriate utility code). There did not appear to be a higher level of 1991 incorrect coding. These results continued to affirm that the census is not always an appropriate reference source for data on government services. There is just too much confusion by respondents on whether their industry is "Government", particularly since the SIC assigns government-related industries in transportation, education, health, etc. to non-government groups. Since coders must deal with the information as given, coding of responses related to government is difficult. The figures are somewhat suspect, but did not appear any worse than for the 1986 Census.</p>	None required.
911 - Hotels, motels and tourist courts	<p>The 1986 industry data for this group was adjusted based on occupation data. This 1986 adjustment was considered to be "overediting" when examining the LOAD data in 1991 and the adjustment was reversed for 1991 Census data. The change made to 15,000 respondents in 1986 might have been better not to have been implemented. The 12% decrease in this group would have been only 5% if the adjustment had not been applied in 1986.</p>	None required.
912 - Lodging houses and residential clubs	<p>This was a small group with a large increase (from 4,000 to 8,000 persons - 100% growth). Investigation showed that there were some "fishing lodges" and "hunting lodges" coded here that should have been more properly coded to 914 - Recreation and vacation camps. No data adjustment for this problem was readily available.</p>	None required.

## D. Summary of Problems Specific to Industry Based on the 1970 SIC

Only one problem unique to the 1970 SIC required action.

As in 1986, there was a continuing problem of coding the two Classes 822 - Related health care institutions and 828 - Welfare organizations. In fact, 822 is a class that is created entirely from comparison codes, based on the information that nursing homes are providing **personal nursing care**. This level of information was almost never given however, and the results were varied and inconsistent throughout Canada and the individual provinces and territories. These codes have been combined in 1991 as they were in 1986.

In addition to this problem, many of the individual codes with data quality problems mentioned in the analysis of industry based on the 1980 SIC have counterparts in the 1970 SIC. This is not true for 091-092 and 401-402. However, it is true for codes 323/325 in the auto industry and Insurance carriers (721 in the 1970 SIC) and Insurance and real estate agencies (735 in the 1970 SIC). Therefore the same problems associated with these codes discussed in the analysis of industry based on the 1980 SIC are found in the 1970 SIC.

Unlike the data quality evaluation in 1986, there is no readily available source for comparison of 1970 SIC data in 1991. Therefore the data were for the most part evaluated with reference to 1986 Census data and in comparing provincial and national trends from 1986 to 1991.

In addition to the required combining of Classes 822 and 828, data quality considerations in other census years require combining when comparisons of 1991 data are made to other census years. These cases require combining code 295 Smelting and refining with code 296 Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding and of code 323 Motor vehicle manufacturers with code 325 Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers. The aggregation of 323 with 325 is required when the data are to be compared with past census results previous to 1981. The aggregation of 295 and 296 is required when comparing with 1981 results, as well as censuses previous to 1981.

The 1991 data are acceptable for 295, 296, 323 and 325, but because of data quality problems in other census years, these data do need to be combined when historical comparisons are being made. Alternatively, the 1991 data can be shown separately, and a subtotal included for comparison purposes to the previous censuses referenced.

## E. Recommendations

In summary, as a result of the detailed evaluation the following actions were recommended in the 1991 Census Certification Report on industry data before the official release of the data to the general public.

For Industry based on the 1970 SIC, it is recommended that the data be released with the combination of two Classes, 822 - Related health care institutions and 828 - Welfare organizations into one Class 822/828 - Related health care institutions and welfare organizations.

No combining of Groups is recommended for 1991 Census data Industry based on the 1980 SIC. For the two instances which required combining in 1986 (i.e. Groups 091/092 and Groups 401/402), the data can now be released at the Group level. For purposes of publication, notes have been prepared that indicate the 1986 data for these Groups suffered from data quality problems and that the 1991 results are improved. In addition, notes have been prepared to discuss 1) possible 1986 coding problems in the Insurance industry and caution to be used in 1986 to 1991 comparisons in this area and 2) the difficulty in coding Groups in the auto industry.

## VII. Historical Comparability

### Availability of Comparable Data

Although industry (or combined industry/occupation) data are available from census publications since the last century, comparable data to that processed by the 1991 Census are available only since 1951. The 1971 publication **"Industry Trends, 1951-1971"**, Cat. No. 94-793, contains data from the 1951 and 1961 Censuses which have been manually converted to the 1970 SIC, where possible, and shown in comparison with 1971 Census data. This conversion of 1951 and 1961 data involved a variety of methods. In its simplest application, complete classes as found in the 1951 and 1961 SICs were added to or subtracted from other complete classes to appropriately reflect changes in the classification structure. When the classification changes were below the level of the class (i.e. the lowest level at which data were collected), other methods such as ratio estimations or adjustments based on industry/occupation combinations were applied. In addition to the tables of detailed industry data for Canada and the provinces, this publication also offers Canada and province data for selected industries cross-classified by a number of other variables such as age, level of schooling, marital status and ethnic origin. An appendix to the publication details the types of data conversions that were done.

It should be emphasized that this publication, or portions of the same tables published in other census industry trend bulletins (e.g., the 1986 publication **"Industry Trends, 1951-1986"**, Cat. No. 93-152, contains an extract of the 1951, 1961 and 1971 data for industry divisions only) are the only sources of comparable data for 1951 and 1961. Unlike 1971, 1981 and 1986, there are no data files or databases for 1951 and 1961 from which these comparable data can be retrieved. The data contained in the 1951 and 1961 publications for the respective census years were based on the 1951 and 1961 SICs as applicable and cannot be directly compared.

With the availability of data bases for 1971, 1981, 1986 and 1991 Census data, each of which contains a grouping of industry data in the form of the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, it is possible to retrieve data that are historically comparable. Due to slight changes made to census processing of the labour force activity variables (e.g., labour force, employment) in 1981 and 1986, industry data for these years are retrieved using a special variable for labour force activity that recreates as much as possible the 1971 definition of the labour force. Users wishing more information on this aspect of historical comparability can refer to the **Census Dictionary** (catalogue 93-301E in 1991) or the technical report on **Labour Force Activity** (catalogue 92-337E in this series).

There are several additional points to be considered when comparing census industry data.

- (a) With the exception of the 1981 and 1986 Census industry trend bulletins, no print publications from these census years contain historically comparable industry data. Although 1981 data were published using the 1970 SIC, the data for Division 12 (Industry Unspecified or Undefined) were redistributed among industry major groups based on selected socio-economic conditions. This was not done in 1971 or 1986 publications when industry was regrouped according to the 1970 SIC. In 1986, the 1980 SIC was used in the majority of the printed tables.
- (b) Due to 1971 and 1981 data quality problems with 1970 SIC Classes 295 - Smelting and refining and 296 - Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding, these classes should be combined when data from these years are tabulated.
- (c) Because of 1971 data quality problems with 1970 SIC Classes 323 - Motor vehicle manufacturers and 325 - Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers, these classes should be combined when data for 1971 is tabulated.
- (d) Because of 1986 and 1991 data quality problems with 1970 SIC Classes 822 - Related health care institutions and 828 - Welfare organizations, these classes are combined on both the databases for both these years and cannot be retrieved separately.

- (e) Because of considerations involved in the creation of the Industry Coding Manual, Classes 051 - Placer gold mines and 052 - Gold quartz mines are combined on the 1986 and 1991 databases and cannot be retrieved separately for those census years.
- (f) Individual codes for type of farm (i.e. SIC codes 001-019) should be combined in 1971 and 1981 tabulations to the general entry "Farms" because of data quality problems associated with the more detailed level of coding. The individual codes are not available on the 1986 and 1991 databases and cannot be retrieved separately for those census years.

## VIII. Products and Services

The 1991 Products and Services line is divided into five categories - data products, analytical products, reference products, tabulation services and workshops and seminars. This section describes the various products and services which provide data or information on occupation.

### Data Products

#### The Nation Series

##### Industry and Class of Worker - Catalogue No. 93-326

This publication presents detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the 1986 and 1991 Censuses. Data were collected from a 20% sample of all households and are cross-classified by sex for Canada, provinces and territories.

##### Basic Summary Tabulations - 20% Sample

The 1991 Basic Summary Tabulations (BSTs) are a series of tabulations available on magnetic tape for each of the following standard geographic areas:

- Canada, provinces and territories;
- census divisions and census subdivisions;
- census metropolitan areas and tracted census agglomerations;
- census tracts;
- enumeration areas.

The following tables containing **industry** data are included in the BST program:

- N9108 Experienced Labour Force 15 Years and Over by Sex and Occupation Major Groups (Based on the 1980 Occupational Classification) Showing Industry Divisions (Based on the 1980 Industrial Classification)
- N9109 Experienced Labour Force 15 Years and Over by Sex and Occupation Major Groups (Based on the 1971 Occupational Classification) Showing Industry Divisions (Based on the 1970 Industrial Classification)

### Area Profile Series

This series gives a statistical overview, or profile of geographic areas. A wide range of census variables are covered in limited detail. The geographic areas include:

- census divisions and census subdivisions;
- census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations;
- census tracts for CMAs and selected census-tracted CAs;
- federal electoral districts;
- urban and rural areas;
- enumeration areas;
- urban forward sortation areas.

For each of these geographic areas, there are two parts:

- Part A (showing variables obtained on a 100% basis);
- Part B (showing variables obtained on a 20% sample basis).

Among the variables included in Part B is **industry (Based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)** shown at the division level of detail.

## Reference Products

### *1991 Census Dictionary* (Cat. No. 92-301E)

The 1991 Census Dictionary provides detailed information on all of the concepts, variables and geographic elements of the 1991 Census. The information provided for each variable includes a definition, a historical summary, the related population, the associated census question number(s), applicable response categories or classifications, and special remarks. There is also an electronic version of the census dictionary.

### *1991 Census Catalogue* (Cat. No. 92-302E)

The 1991 Census Catalogue gives a full description of products and services available, including information on release dates, prices, media, table titles and catalogue numbers.

### *1991 Census Handbook* (Cat. No. 92-305E)

The 1991 Census Handbook provides a non-technical overview of the census. It introduces data users to the census variables and geography, and provides an overview of products and services.

## Tabulation Services

### Electronic Shelf

All data released in published formats are available on a table by table basis in electronic or print format. In addition, some supplementary tables are also available. The following supplementary tables include **industry** data:

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| N9110 | Experienced Labour Force by Detailed Occupation (Based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification). Showing Detailed Industry (Based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) and Sex, for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1991 - 20% Sample Data |
| N9111 | Experienced Labour Force by Detailed Occupation (Based on the 1971 Occupational Classification Manual), Showing detailed Industry (Based on the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification) and Sex, for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1991 - 20% Sample Data   |

## Workshops and Seminars

Workshops and seminars are offered to provide new and current census data users with relevant information and to assist them in maximizing the value to census data to meet their needs.



## IX. Conclusion

On March 2, 1993 industry data based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification were released. At that time the Nation Series publication, **Industry and Class of Worker** (Cat. No. 93-326), was made available to the public.

This report has provided users with information on the steps that took place prior to that release date. It includes a review of the entire project covering such topics as the industry questions asked, the collection phase, the coding activities, a description of the edit and imputation process and an evaluation of the industry data. Other products which may be of interest to users of industry data are listed in the products and services section.

Throughout the process, great care was taken to reflect as accurately as possible the wide ranging kinds of businesses in which Canadians work. In order to meet this objective the role played by the respondent is of prime importance. It is essential that the questions asked elicit detailed responses that can be coded. For each census, the entire process is reviewed from the design of the questionnaire to the final approval of the data in an effort to improve the quality of the results. As part of the preparation for 1996, a National Census Test was held on November 8, 1993. The two industry questions on "name of employer" and "kind of business" were asked. The written responses to these questions will be captured and analyzed. The results of this test will be taken into consideration in planning the various stages of processing for 1996.



## **Appendix A**

### **Data Quality Considerations - Class of Worker**



## Data Quality Considerations - Class of Worker

This appendix contains a discussion summary of data quality considerations for the class of worker and incorporation status questions included in the 1991 Census. They are included in the Industry technical report since there was no planned technical report for these variables but the class of worker data had been released in the same Nation series publication as census industry data. Although a full technical report was not planned, it was considered important that at least a summary of the findings be made available for those users who were interested.

### Definitions

**Class of worker** - This variable classifies persons who reported a job into those who (i) worked mainly for someone else for wages, salaries, commissions or payments "in kind" - employees, (ii) worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member - unpaid family workers, (iii) worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help - self-employed.

Persons who worked mainly for themselves were asked the supplementary question on **incorporation status**. This refers to the legal status of a business or farm. An **incorporated business** is a business or farm which has been formed into a legal entity under either federal or provincial laws. An **unincorporated business** or farm has no separate legal entity, but may be a partnership, family business or owner-operated business.

### Summary Results

The highlights of the data evaluation findings were:

There was an increased requirement to impute data for class of worker, as was noted previously for industry. This subject has been discussed in the main body of this report.

With the inclusion of a separate question for incorporation status, the non-response rates for this variable have decreased dramatically.

Comparison of census results to the Labour Force Survey are similar to that found in 1986. The results are discussed more fully in **Summary of data comparisons**. In summary, the census classifies more people as employees than the Labour Force Survey (or conversely the Labour Force Survey classifies more respondents as self-employed).

The 1991 counts for unpaid family workers in the census compared almost exactly with the Labour Force Survey counts. This was a welcome change from 1986 and 1981. This also is discussed more fully in **Summary of data comparisons**.

There was a marked increase in multiple responses, caused principally by a problem with the 2D document (used for canvassing early enumeration, remote areas and Indian reserve areas). Census edit and imputation procedures effectively processed these multiples.

### Recommendations

It is strongly recommended that the Labour Force Survey and the census undertake to reconcile their concepts, edits and processing of class of worker responses to ensure harmonization of their results prior to the 1996 Census. This was recommended in 1986 but could not be implemented for 1991.

### Overview of the Class of Worker Processing Cycle

This section is designed to give the reader some background on the steps involved in processing the class of worker and incorporation status variables through the 1991 Census.

## **Regional Office Processing (ROP)**

In the ROP stage some preliminary manual edits were applied to the data by coding clerks involved in the coding of industry, occupation and place of work. For instance, if multiple responses had been provided, and there were indications from other questions that one of these responses was correct, the incorrect responses were deleted. Also at this stage, a number of specific procedures were developed to deal with special problems with particular occupations. As an example, babysitters who work in their own home were assigned to self-employed, and other responses were deleted. Similar procedures are in place for cleaning women and newspaper deliverers.

For all self-employed persons who gave a multiple response (or no response) to the additional question on incorporation status, there was a search made for evidence of incorporation (e.g., LTD, INC., or CO. in the company name). If found, the appropriate incorporation check box was marked.

## **Edit and Imputation**

At the edit and imputation processing stage, class of worker data that had been data captured in the ROP stage and transferred to magnetic tapes were loaded onto a database. The data stored on this database were later processed to provide representative class of worker data for those respondents who should have answered the class of worker questions but did not, and to edit the data in order to avoid conflicting responses for the economic variables. As stated, some of these edits were attempted manually in ROP, but those that missed being processed and those for which no procedure was able to resolve inconsistencies were processed in the edit and imputation stage to provide appropriate responses.

For purposes of class of worker processing the four main edit and imputation activities were (1) identification of an economic family structure appropriate to having an unpaid family worker in the family, (2) resolution of multiples, (3) imputation and (4) edit and imputation (deterministic).

### **Identification of Appropriate Family Structure**

By definition, the class of worker category unpaid family worker should only be given to respondents who work for another family member who is self-employed and is in the same economic family. One of the first edit and imputation modules identifies whether this family criteria is met. This identification was later used to edit responses and reassign to other categories those responses that were incorrect. This was a very effective module. The final unpaid family worker counts compare very well to other sources, as well as past censuses. However, the responses given by respondents were subject to over reporting, particularly since the words "Unpaid Family Work" are appropriate for many activities which we were not trying to measure (e.g., housework, home maintenance). If verification of family status was not done, it is estimated that the unpaid family worker counts would be 3 to 4 times larger and unusable.

### **Resolution of Multiples**

At this stage those multiple responses which have passed through ROP were resolved where possible to yield one class of worker response and one incorporation status result.

### **Imputation**

The third major edit and imputation stage, as it applies to the class of worker variable, was the imputation (creation) of class of worker responses for those workers who were identified from other economic questions as having worked, but whose class of worker or incorporation status responses were blank. The imputation procedure (CANEDIT) assigned respondents to an appropriate class of worker category based on matching with another respondent on the data base with a similar profile. Also resolved through this procedure were cases where the response unpaid family worker was in conflict with the economic family structure. As noted for industry and occupation, the higher

non-response in 1991 was handled very efficiently by our modules, and the after-processing distributions were very favourable.

### **Edit and Imputation (Deterministic)**

The last major edit and imputation process which affected the class of worker variable was the editing of the industry, occupation and class of worker variables in order to guarantee internal consistency, e.g., that a person whose industry is government has been classified as an employee. The full EDIT procedures process thousands of records through SPIDER Decision Tables. This is the last stage where adjustments to the data can be made. Full detail on the EDITS are beyond the scope of this report. A limited post-edit DERIVE creates a combined variable including both class of worker and incorporation status responses (e.g., there is a value for self-employed persons with paid help who are incorporated and a separate value for self-employed persons who are not incorporated).

### **Non-response/Over-response**

#### **Class of Worker**

The class of worker non-response was similar to that for the industry variable. It is shown in Table A1.

#### **Incorporation Status**

In 1986 and earlier censuses, the non-response to the incorporation status question had been relatively high (13.1%). This was assumed to be a reflection of the fact that incorporation status was only Part 2 of a larger class of worker question, and the fact that following skip patterns to succeeding parts of multiple part questions often leads to low response. This premise was proved true in 1991. The incorporation status non-response, shown in Table A2, was dramatically reduced to 5.5%. However, there was an offsetting increase in OVER response that required adjustment by the edit and imputation modules (e.g., an employee response always had priority over extra responses to incorporation status if no indication of self-employment was given). As an example of the results found, for the employee category, no incorporation status response should have been given, since incorporation status is demanded only of the self-employed. In 1986, 57,000 respondents (unweighted) who were employees had replied that they were not incorporated. In 1991, 514,000 respondents (unweighted) fell into this category, an increase of over 800 %. Similar increases were found in every combination of incorporation status with class of worker responses.

Overall, the separation of the class of worker question into two distinct questions was successful and will be continued, however it does require that adjustments for over-response be carefully monitored.

One additional factor led to increases in the numbers of multiple and over-response in 1991. For the class of worker questions, there was a poor layout of the 2D questionnaire (used for early enumeration and Indian reserve populations). In addition, the data capture of these 2D documents did not include all the fields required to effectively process the data. These combined problems led to an increased level of multiple response.

### **Summary of Data Comparisons**

The principal sources of comparison for 1991 class of worker data are the 1986 Census and the 1986 and 1991 Labour Force Survey (see Table A3).

At least at the Canada level, all LFS and census trends are the same, although there can be significant differences of degree. The LFS shows faster growth among the self-employed than among employees and unpaid family workers. The census mirrored these trends, but only the gap between the LFS and census for unpaid family workers has decreased (to virtually no difference). For example, the relative distribution of employees in the LFS was reduced .3% to 86.3%; on the other hand, the census was reduced only .1% to 89.8%.

What we see is a repetition of the same "bad fit" in 1991 that was seen in 1986. The LFS categorizes many more people as self-employed than the census (i.e. 13.2% of the total in the LFS as opposed to 9.7% for the census). The reasons are a combination of (1) enumerator training in the LFS, and (2) specific manual and computer edits in the LFS and census.

The following highlights some of the types of differences seen in examining occupation distributions in the census and the Labour Force Survey for newsboys and babysitters:

- (1) 75 % of the newsboys in the census were employees, less than 10% of the newsboys in the LFS were employees.
- (2) 80 % of the babysitters in the census were employees, only one third of the babysitters in the LFS were employees.

These reflect operational implementation issues, in which the respondent's instructions, the enumerator, the coder or the automatic system are slotting people into different categories. We need to compare LFS procedures, in detail, with those of the census to establish where the differences lie.

**Table A1. 1986 and 1991 non-response rates for the class of worker variable - invalid included as a response - showing both weighted and unweighted counts, and separate values in 1991 for 2D documents**

Geography	1986 Census		1991 Census		1991 Census - 2D Documents (Not subject to sampling)
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	
Canada	4.0	3.1	5.0	4.2	11.1
Nfld.	2.9	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.1
P.E.I.	4.2	3.0	4.1	3.3	9.7
N.S.	4.8	3.2	3.6	3.2	6.7
N.B.	4.2	3.1	3.7	3.3	9.9
Quebec	4.2	3.3	5.1	4.3	15.3
Ontario	3.8	3.0	5.1	4.3	19.7
Manitoba	4.6	3.1	5.5	4.2	10.8
Sask.	4.1	3.1	5.2	4.6	7.3
Alberta	3.2	2.5	4.6	3.9	7.5
B.C.	4.5	3.4	5.2	4.2	11.6
Yukon	6.2	6.0	11.1	7.5	12.7
N.W.T.	6.0	5.6	3.4	3.4	3.3



**Table A2. 1986 and 1991 non-response rates for the incorporation status variable - invalid included as a response - showing both weighted and unweighted counts, and separate values in 1991 for 2D documents**

Geography	1986 Census		1991 Census		1991 Census - 2D Documents (Not subject to sampling)
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	
Canada	13.9	13.1	6.1	5.5	9.9
Nfld.	13.8	12.6	3.5	3.8	2.5
P.E.I.	14.7	14.2	6.2	5.9	50.0
N.S.	11.7	11.5	3.9	3.6	11.1
N.B.	11.6	11.5	5.4	5.1	12.5
Quebec	12.8	12.0	6.4	5.6	14.2
Ontario	12.5	12.0	5.8	5.3	11.3
Manitoba	16.4	15.2	6.8	6.2	10.3
Sask.	17.0	16.4	8.3	7.9	11.9
Alberta	16.1	15.5	6.1	5.8	9.1
B.C.	14.1	13.1	5.7	5.1	10.5
Yukon	22.4	19.6	8.2	5.1	9.5
N.W.T.	33.3	26.0	6.2	6.1	6.5

**Table A3. Comparison of detailed class of worker data (showing counts, percentage distribution, percentage change and percentage difference) for the census and the Labour Force Survey, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected**

	Labour Force Survey						Census				Census/LFS Difference	
	Count		Distribution		% Chng	Count		Distribution		% Chng	1986	1991
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	1986	1991		1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	1986	1991			
Total - Class of worker	13,935	15,121	100.0	100.0	8.5	13,676	15,311	100.0	100.0	12.0	-1.9	1.3
Employees	12,069	13,052	86.6	86.3	8.1	12,294	13,744	89.9	89.8	11.8	1.9	5.3
Unpaid family workers	118	74	0.8	0.5	-37.3	99	76	0.7	0.5	-23.2	-16.1	2.7
Self-employed	1,748	1,996	12.5	13.2	14.2	1,283	1,491	9.4	9.7	16.2	-26.6	-25.3
Self-employed incorporated	501	651	3.6	4.3	29.9	399	499	2.9	3.3	25.1	-20.4	-23.3
With paid help	409	517	2.9	3.4	26.4	294	332	2.1	2.2	12.9	-28.1	-35.8
Without paid help	93	135	0.7	0.9	45.2	105	167	0.8	1.1	59.0	12.9	23.7
Self-employed not-incorporated	1,247	1,344	8.9	8.9	7.8	885	993	6.5	6.5	12.2	-29.0	-26.1
With paid help	340	345	2.4	2.3	1.5	307	332	2.2	2.2	8.1	-9.7	-3.8
Without paid help	907	999	6.5	6.6	10.1	578	660	4.2	4.3	14.2	-36.3	-33.9
Self-employed with paid help	748	862	5.4	5.7	15.2	600	664	4.4	4.3	10.7	-19.8	-23.0
Self-employed without paid help	999	1,133	7.2	7.5	13.4	683	827	5.0	5.4	21.1	-31.6	-27.0
Paid workers (1)	12,570	13,703	90.2	90.6	9.0	12,693	14,242	92.8	93.0	12.2	1.0	3.9

(1) Paid workers include both employees and workers who are self-employed in an incorporated business.

**NOTES:**

The census and Labour Force Survey population are based on persons who worked since January 1 of the previous year.

The survey months taken for the Labour Force Survey are May in 1986 and 1991, the census data are from the 1986 and 1991 Censuses.

All data have been subject to restrictions to the LFS universe (i.e. excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories, households of Canadians living outside Canada (e.g., embassies), full-time members of the Armed Forces, and Indian reserves).

## **Appendix B**

### **1970 Standard Industrial Classification, List of Divisions, Major Groups, and Classes**



## **Division 1 (001-021) - Agriculture**

### **Major Group 1/2 (001-019) Farms**

001-019 Farms

### **Major Group 3 (021) Services incidental to agriculture**

021 Services incidental to agriculture

## **Division 2 (031-039) - Forestry**

### **Major Group 1 (031) Logging**

031 Logging

### **Major Group 2 (039) Forestry services**

039 Forestry services

## **Division 3 (041-047) - Fishing and Trapping**

### **Major Group 1 (041) Fishing**

041 Fishing

### **Major Group 2 (045) Fishery services**

045 Fishery services

### **Major Group 3 (047) Hunting and trapping**

047 Hunting and trapping

## **Division 4 (051-099) - Mines (Including Milling), Quarries and Oil Wells**

### **Major Group 1 (051-059) Metal mines**

051 Placer gold mines

052 Gold quartz mines

057 Uranium mines

058 Iron mines

059 Miscellaneous metal mines

### **Major Group 2 (061-064) Mineral fuels**

061 Coal mines

064 Crude petroleum and natural gas industry

### **Major Group 3 (071-079) Non-metal mines (except coal mines)**

071 Asbestos mines

072 Peat extraction

073 Gypsum mines

079 Miscellaneous non-metal mines

### **Major Group 4 (083-087) Quarries and sand pits**

083 Stone quarries

087 Sand pits or quarries

### **Major Group 5 (096-099) Services incidental to mining**

096 Contract drilling for petroleum

098 Other contract drilling

099 Miscellaneous services incidental to mining

## **Division 5 (101-399) - Manufacturing Industries**

### **Major Group 1 (101-109) Food and beverage industries**

- 101 Meat and poultry products industries
- 102 Fish products industry
- 103 Fruit and vegetable processing industries
- 104 Dairy products industry
- 105 Flour and breakfast cereal products industry
- 106 Feed industry
- 107 Bakery products industries
- 108 Miscellaneous food industries
- 109 Beverage industries

### **Major Group 2 (151-153) Tobacco products industries**

- 151 Leaf tobacco processors
- 153 Tobacco products manufacturers

### **Major Group 3 (162-165) Rubber and plastics products industries**

- 162 Rubber products industries
- 165 Plastics fabricating industry, n.e.s.

### **Major Group 4 (172-179) Leather industries**

- 172 Leather tanneries
- 174 Shoe factories
- 175 Leather glove factories
- 179 Luggage, handbag and small leather goods manufacturers

### **Major Group 5 (181-189) Textile industries**

- 181 Cotton yarn and cloth mills
- 182 Wool yarn and cloth mills
- 183 Man-made fibre, yarn and cloth mills
- 184 Cordage and twine industry
- 185 Felt and fibre processing mills
- 186 Carpet, mat and rug industry
- 187 Canvas products, and cotton and jute bags industries
- 188 Automobile fabric accessories industry
- 189 Miscellaneous textile industries

### **Major Group 6 (231-239) Knitting mills**

- 231 Hosiery mills
- 239 Knitting mills (except hosiery mills)

### **Major Group 7 (243-249) Clothing industries**

- 243 Men's clothing industries
- 244 Women's clothing industries
- 245 Children's clothing industry
- 246 Fur goods industry
- 248 Foundation garment industry
- 249 Miscellaneous clothing industries

### **Major Group 8 (251-259) Wood industries**

- 251 Sawmills, planing mills and shingle mills
- 252 Veneer and plywood mills
- 254 Sash, door and other millwork plants
- 256 Wooden box factories

- 258 Coffin and casket industry
- 259 Miscellaneous wood industries

**Major Group 9 (261-268) Furniture and fixture industries**

- 261 Household furniture manufacturers
- 264 Office furniture manufacturers
- 266 Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures manufacturers
- 268 Electric lamp and shade manufacturers

**Major Group 10 (271-274) Paper and allied industries**

- 271 Pulp and paper mills
- 272 Asphalt roofing manufacturers
- 273 Paper box and bag manufacturers
- 274 Miscellaneous paper converters

**Major Group 11 (286-289) Printing, publishing and allied industries**

- 286 Commercial printing
- 287 Platemaking, typesetting and trade bindery industry
- 288 Publishing only
- 289 Publishing and printing

**Major Group 12 (291-298) Primary metal industries**

- 291 Iron and steel mills
- 292 Steel pipe and tube mills
- 294 Iron foundries
- 295 Smelting and refining
- 296 Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding
- 297 Copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding
- 298 Metal rolling, casting and extruding n.e.s.

**Major Group 13 (301-309) Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)**

- 301 Boiler and plate works
- 302 Fabricated structural metal industry
- 303 Ornamental and architectural metal industry
- 304 Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry
- 305 Wire and wire products manufacturers
- 306 Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers
- 307 Heating equipment manufacturers
- 308 Machine shops
- 309 Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries

**Major Group 14 (311-318) Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)**

- 311 Agricultural implement industry
- 315 Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers
- 316 Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers
- 318 Office and store machinery manufacturers

**Major Group 15 (321-329) Transportation equipment industries**

- 321 Aircraft and aircraft parts manufacturers
- 323 Motor vehicle manufacturers
- 324 Truck body and trailer manufacturers
- 325 Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers
- 326 Railroad rolling stock industry
- 327 Shipbuilding and repair

- 328 Boatbuilding and repair
- 329 Miscellaneous vehicle manufacturers

**Major Group 16 (331-339) Electrical products industries**

- 331 Manufacturers of small electrical appliances
- 332 Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric)
- 333 Manufacturers of lighting fixtures
- 334 Manufacturers of household radio and television receivers
- 335 Communications equipment manufacturers
- 336 Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment
- 338 Manufacturers of electric wire and cable
- 339 Manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products

**Major Group 17 (351-359) Non-metallic mineral products industries**

- 351 Clay products manufacturers
- 352 Cement manufacturers
- 353 Stone products manufacturers
- 354 Concrete products manufacturers
- 355 Ready-mix concrete manufacturers
- 356 Glass and glass products manufacturers
- 357 Abrasives manufacturers
- 358 Lime manufacturers
- 359 Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products industries

**Major Group 18 (365-369) Petroleum and coal products industries**

- 365 Petroleum refineries
- 369 Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products industries

**Major Group 19 (372-379) Chemical and chemical products industries**

- 372 Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers
- 373 Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins
- 374 Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines
- 375 Paint and varnish manufacturers
- 376 Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds
- 377 Manufacturers of toilet preparations
- 378 Manufacturers of industrial chemicals
- 379 Miscellaneous chemical industries

**Major Group 20 (391-399) Miscellaneous manufacturing industries**

- 391 Scientific and professional equipment industries
- 392 Jewellery and silverware industry
- 393 Sporting goods and toy industries
- 397 Signs and displays industry
- 399 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries, n.e.s.

**Division 6 (404-421) - Construction Industry**

**Major Group 1 (404-409) General contractors**

- 404 Building construction
- 406 Highway, bridge and street construction
- 409 Other construction

**Major Group 2 (421) Special-trade contractors**

- 421 Special-trade contractors



**Division 7 (501-579) - Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities****Major Group 1 (501-519) Transportation**

- 501 Air transport
- 502 Services incidental to air transport
- 503 Railway transport
- 504 Water transport
- 505 Services incidental to water transport
- 506 Moving and storage, used goods, uncrated
- 507 Other truck transport
- 508 Bus transport, interurban and rural
- 509 Urban transit systems
- 512 Taxicab operations
- 515 Pipeline transport
- 516 Highway and bridge maintenance
- 517 Miscellaneous services incidental to transport
- 519 Other transportation

**Major Group 2 (524-527) Storage**

- 524 Grain elevators
- 527 Other storage and warehousing

**Major Group 3 (543-548) Communication**

- 543 Radio and television broadcasting
- 544 Telephone systems
- 545 Telegraph and cable systems
- 548 Post Office

**Major Group 4 (572-579) Electric power, gas and water utilities**

- 572 Electric power
- 574 Gas distribution
- 576 Water systems
- 579 Other utilities

**Division 8 (602-699) - Trade****Major Group 1 (602-629) Wholesale trade**

- 602 Farm products
- 606 Coal and coke
- 608 Petroleum products
- 611 Paper and paper products
- 612 General merchandise
- 614 Food
- 615 Tobacco products
- 616 Drugs and toilet preparations
- 617 Apparel and dry goods
- 618 Household furniture and furnishings
- 619 Motor vehicles and accessories
- 621 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies
- 622 Farm machinery and equipment
- 623 Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.
- 624 Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment
- 625 Metal and metal products, n.e.s.
- 626 Lumber and building materials

- 627 Scrap and waste materials
- 629 Wholesalers, n.e.s.

**Major Group 2 (631-699) Retail trade**

- 631 Food stores
- 642 General merchandise stores
- 652 Tire, battery and accessories stores
- 654 Gasoline service stations
- 656 Motor vehicle dealers
- 658 Motor vehicle repair shops
- 663 Shoe stores
- 665 Men's clothing stores
- 667 Women's clothing stores
- 669 Clothing and dry goods stores, n.e.s.
- 673 Hardware stores
- 676 Household furniture and appliance stores
- 678 Radio, television and electrical appliance repair shops
- 681 Drug stores
- 691 Book and stationery stores
- 692 Florists' shops
- 694 Jewellery stores
- 695 Watch and jewellery repair shops
- 696 Liquor, wine and beer stores
- 697 Tobacconists
- 699 Retail stores, n.e.s.

**Division 9 (701-737) - Finance, Insurance and Real Estate**

**Major Group 1 (701-707) Finance industries**

- 701 Banks and other deposit accepting establishments
- 703 Other credit agencies
- 705 Security brokers and dealers (including exchanges)
- 707 Investment and holding companies

**Major Group 2 (721) Insurance carriers**

- 721 Insurance carriers

**Major Group 3 (735-737) Insurance agencies and real estate industry**

- 735 Insurance and real estate agencies
- 737 Real estate operators

**Division 10 (801-899) - Community, Business and Personal Service Industries**

**Major Group 1 (801-809) Education and related services**

- 801 Kindergartens and nursery schools
- 802 Elementary and secondary schools
- 803 Schools of art and of the performing arts
- 804 Vocational centres, trade schools and business colleges
- 805 Post-secondary non-university educational institutions
- 806 Universities and colleges
- 807 Libraries, museums and other repositories
- 809 Education and related services, n.e.s.

**Major Group 2 (821-828) Health and welfare services**

- 821 Hospitals
- 822 Related health care institutions
- 823 Offices of physicians and surgeons
- 824 Offices of para-medical personnel (practitioners)
- 825 Offices of dentists
- 826 Diagnostic and therapeutic services, n.e.s.
- 827 Miscellaneous health services
- 828 Welfare organizations

**Major Group 3 (831) Religious organizations**

- 831 Religious organizations

**Major Group 4 (841-849) Amusement and recreation services**

- 841 Motion picture theatres
- 842 Motion picture production and distribution
- 843 Bowling alleys and billiard parlours
- 844 Golf clubs and country clubs
- 845 Theatrical and other staged entertainment services
- 849 Miscellaneous amusement and recreation services

**Major Group 5 (851-869) Services to business management**

- 851 Employment agencies and personnel suppliers
- 853 Computer services
- 855 Security and investigation services
- 861 Offices of accountants
- 862 Advertising services
- 863 Offices of architects
- 864 Engineering and scientific services
- 866 Offices of lawyers and notaries
- 867 Offices of management and business consultants
- 869 Miscellaneous services to business management

**Major Group 6 (871-879) Personal services**

- 871 Shoe repair shops
- 872 Barber and beauty shops
- 873 Private households
- 874 Laundries, cleaners and pressers (except self-service)
- 876 Self-service laundries and dry cleaners
- 877 Funeral services
- 879 Miscellaneous personal services

**Major Group 7 (881-886) Accommodation and food services**

- 881 Hotels and motels
- 883 Lodging houses and residential clubs
- 884 Camping grounds and trailer parks
- 886 Restaurants, caterers and taverns

**Major Group 8 (891-899) Miscellaneous services**

- 891 Labour organizations and trade associations
- 893 Photographic services, n.e.s.
- 894 Automobile and truck rental
- 895 Machinery and equipment rental
- 896 Blacksmithing and welding shops
- 897 Miscellaneous repair shops

898	Services to buildings and dwellings
899	Miscellaneous services, n.e.s.

**Division 11 (902-991) - Public Administration and Defence**

**Major Group 1 (902-909) Federal administration**

902	Defence services
909	Other federal administration

**Major Group 2 (931) Provincial administration**

931	Provincial administration
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**Major Group 3 (951) Local administration**

951	Local administration
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**Major Group 4 (991) Other government offices**

991	Other government offices
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**Division 12 - Industry Unspecified or Undefined**

000	Unspecified or undefined
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n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified

## **Appendix C**

### **1980 Standard Industrial Classification, List of Divisions, Major Groups and Groups**



## **Division A - Agricultural And Related Service Industries**

### **Major Group 01- Agricultural Industries**

011-017 Agricultural Industries

### **Major Group 02 - Service Industries Incidental to Agriculture**

021-023 Service Industries Incidental to Agriculture

## **Division B - Fishing And Trapping Industries**

### **Major Group 03 - Fishing and Trapping Industries**

031 Fishing Industries  
032 Services Incidental to Fishing  
033 Trapping

## **Division C - Logging And Forestry Industries**

### **Major Group 04 - Logging Industry**

041 Logging Industry

### **Major Group 05 - Forestry Services Industry**

051 Forestry Services Industry

## **Division D - Mining (Including Milling), Quarrying And Oil Well Industries**

### **Major Group 06 - Mining Industries**

061 Metal Mines  
062 Non-metal Mines (Except Coal)  
063 Coal Mines

### **Major Group 07 - Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries**

071 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries

### **Major Group 08 - Quarry and Sand Pit Industries**

081 Stone Quarries  
082 Sand and Gravel Pits

### **Major Group 09 - Service Industries Incidental to Mineral Extraction**

091 Service Industries Incidental to Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas  
092 Service Industries Incidental to Mining

## **Division E - Manufacturing Industries**

### **Major Group 10 - Food Industries**

101 Meat and Poultry Products Industries  
102 Fish Products Industry  
103 Fruit and Vegetable Industries  
104 Dairy Products Industries  
105 Flour, Prepared Cereal Food and Feed Industries  
106 Vegetable Oil Mills (Except Corn Oil)  
107 Bakery Products Industries  
108 Sugar and Sugar Confectionery Industries  
109 Other Food Products Industries

**Major Group 11 - Beverage Industries**

- 111 Soft Drink Industry
- 112 Distillery Products Industry
- 113 Brewery Products Industry
- 114 Wine Industry

**Major Group 12 - Tobacco Products Industries**

- 121 Leaf Tobacco Industry
- 122 Tobacco Products Industry

**Major Group 15 - Rubber Products Industries**

- 151 Tire and Tube Industry
- 152 Rubber Hose and Belting Industry
- 159 Other Rubber Products Industries

**Major Group 16 - Plastic Products Industries**

- 161 Foamed and Expanded Plastic Products Industry
- 162 Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry
- 163 Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry
- 169 Other Plastic Products Industries

**Major Group 17 - Leather and Allied Products Industries**

- 171 Leather and Allied Products Industries

**Major Group 18 - Primary Textile Industries**

- 181 Man-made Fibre and Filament Yarn Industry
- 182 Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries
- 183 Broad Knitted Fabric Industry

**Major Group 19 - Textile Products Industries**

- 191 Natural Fibres Processing and Felt Products Industry
- 192 Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry
- 193 Canvas and Related Products Industry
- 199 Other Textile Products Industries

**Major Group 24 - Clothing Industries**

- 243 Men's and Boys' Clothing Industries
- 244 Women's Clothing Industries
- 245 Children's Clothing Industry
- 249 Other Clothing and Apparel Industries

**Major Group 25 - Wood Industries**

- 251 Sawmill, Planing Mill and Shingle Mill Products Industries
- 252 Veneer and Plywood Industries
- 254 Sash, Door and Other Millwork Industries
- 256 Wooden Box and Pallet Industry
- 258 Coffin and Casket Industry
- 259 Other Wood Industries

**Major Group 26 - Furniture and Fixture Industries**

- 261 Household Furniture Industries
- 264 Office Furniture Industries
- 269 Other Furniture and Fixture Industries



**Major Group 27 - Paper and Allied Products Industries**

- 271 Pulp and Paper Industries
- 272 Asphalt Roofing Industry
- 273 Paper Box and Bag Industries
- 279 Other Converted Paper Products Industries

**Major Group 28 - Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries**

- 281 Commercial Printing Industries
- 282 Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industry
- 283 Publishing Industries
- 284 Combined Publishing and Printing Industries

**Major Group 29 - Primary Metal Industries**

- 291 Primary Steel Industries
- 292 Steel Pipe and Tube Industry
- 294 Iron Foundries
- 295 Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industries
- 296 Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry
- 297 Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry
- 299 Other Rolled, Cast and Extruded Non-ferrous Metal Products Industries

**Major Group 30 - Fabricated Metal Products Industries (Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment Industries)**

- 301 Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Industry
- 302 Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industries
- 303 Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries
- 304 Stamped, Pressed and Coated Metal Products Industries
- 305 Wire and Wire Products Industries
- 306 Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries
- 307 Heating Equipment Industry
- 308 Machine Shop Industry
- 309 Other Metal Fabricating Industries

**Major Group 31 - Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery)**

- 311 Agricultural Implement Industry
- 312 Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry
- 319 Other Machinery and Equipment Industries

**Major Group 32 - Transportation Equipment Industries**

- 321 Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry
- 323 Motor Vehicle Industry
- 324 Truck and Bus Body and Trailer Industries
- 325 Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Industries
- 326 Railroad Rolling Stock Industry
- 327 Shipbuilding and Repair Industry
- 328 Boatbuilding and Repair Industry
- 329 Other Transportation Equipment Industries

**Major Group 33 - Electrical and Electronic Products Industries**

- 331 Small Electrical Appliance Industry
- 332 Major Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-electric)
- 333 Electric Lighting Industries
- 334 Record Player, Radio and Television Receiver Industry
- 335 Communication and Other Electronic Equipment Industries
- 336 Office, Store and Business Machine Industries

- 337 Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries
- 338 Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industry
- 339 Other Electrical Products Industries

**Major Group 35 - Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries**

- 351 Clay Products Industries
- 352 Hydraulic Cement Industry
- 354 Concrete Products Industries
- 355 Ready-mix Concrete Industry
- 356 Glass and Glass Products Industries
- 357 Abrasives Industry
- 358 Lime Industry
- 359 Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries

**Major Group 36 - Refined Petroleum and Coal Products Industries**

- 361 Refined Petroleum Products Industries
- 369 Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries

**Major Group 37 - Chemical and Chemical Products Industries**

- 371 Industrial Chemicals Industries, n.e.c.
- 372 Agricultural Chemical Industries
- 373 Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry
- 374 Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry
- 375 Paint and Varnish Industry
- 376 Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry
- 377 Toilet Preparations Industry
- 379 Other Chemical Products Industries

**Major Group 39 - Other Manufacturing Industries**

- 391 Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries
- 392 Jewellery and Precious Metal Industries
- 393 Sporting Goods and Toy Industries
- 397 Sign and Display Industry
- 399 Other Manufactured Products Industries

**Division F - Construction Industries**

**Major Group 40 - Building, Developing and General Contracting Industries**

- 401 Residential Building and Development
- 402 Non-residential Building and Development

**Major Group 41 - Industrial and Heavy (Engineering) Construction Industries**

- 411 Industrial Construction (Other Than Buildings)
- 412 Highway and Heavy Construction

**Major Group 42 - Trade Contracting Industries**

- 421 Site Work
- 422 Structural and Related Work
- 423 Exterior Close-in Work
- 424 Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning, Mechanical Work
- 425 Mechanical Specialty Work
- 426 Electrical Work
- 427 Interior and Finishing Work
- 429 Other Trade Work

**Major Group 44 - Service Industries Incidental to Construction**

- 441 Project Management, Construction
- 449 Other Services Incidental to Construction

**Division G - Transportation And Storage Industries**

**Major Group 45 - Transportation Industries**

- 451 Air Transport Industries
- 452 Service Industries Incidental to Air Transport
- 453 Railway Transport and Related Service Industries
- 454 Water Transport Industries
- 455 Service Industries Incidental to Water Transport
- 456 Truck Transport Industries
- 457 Public Passenger Transit Systems Industries
- 458 Other Transportation Industries
- 459 Other Service Industries Incidental to Transportation

**Major Group 46 - Pipeline Transport Industries**

- 461 Pipeline Transport Industries

**Major Group 47 - Storage and Warehousing Industries**

- 471 Grain Elevator Industry
- 479 Other Storage and Warehousing Industries

**Division H - Communication And Other Utility Industries**

**Major Group 48 - Communication Industries**

- 481 Telecommunication Broadcasting Industries
- 482 Telecommunication Carriers Industry
- 483 Other Telecommunication Industries
- 484 Postal and Courier Service Industries

**Major Group 49 - Other Utility Industries**

- 491 Electric Power Systems Industry
- 492 Gas Distribution Systems Industry
- 493 Water Systems Industry
- 499 Other Utility Industries, n.e.c.

**Division I - Wholesale Trade Industries**

**Major Group 50 - Farm Products Industries, Wholesale**

- 501 Farm Products, Wholesale

**Major Group 51 - Petroleum Products Industries, Wholesale**

- 511 Petroleum Products, Wholesale

**Major Group 52 - Food, Beverage, Drug and Tobacco Industries, Wholesale**

- 521 Food, Wholesale
- 522 Beverages, Wholesale
- 523 Drugs and Toilet Preparations, Wholesale
- 524 Tobacco Products, Wholesale

**Major Group 53 - Apparel and Dry Goods Industries, Wholesale**

- 531 Apparel, Wholesale
- 532 Dry Goods, Wholesale

**Major Group 54 - Household Goods Industries, Wholesale**

- 541 Electrical and Electronic Household Appliances and Parts, Wholesale
- 542 Household Furniture, Wholesale
- 543 Household Furnishings, Wholesale

**Major Group 55 - Motor Vehicle, Parts and Accessories Industries, Wholesale**

- 551 Motor Vehicles, Wholesale
- 552 Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories, Wholesale

**Major Group 56 - Metals, Hardware, Plumbing, Heating and Building Materials Industries, Wholesale**

- 561 Metal and Metal Products, Wholesale
- 562 Hardware and Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning Equipment and Supplies, Wholesale
- 563 Lumber and Building Materials, Wholesale

**Major Group 57 - Machinery, Equipment and Supplies Industries, Wholesale**

- 571 Farm Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, Wholesale
- 572 Construction, Forestry and Mining Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, Wholesale
- 573 Industrial Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, Wholesale
- 574 Electrical and Electronic Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, Wholesale
- 579 Other Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, Wholesale

**Major Group 59 - Other Products Industries, Wholesale**

- 591 Waste Materials, Wholesale
- 592 Paper and Paper Products, Wholesale
- 593 Agricultural Supplies, Wholesale
- 594 Toys, Amusement and Sporting Goods, Wholesale
- 595 Photographic Equipment and Musical Instruments and Supplies, Wholesale
- 596 Jewellery and Watches, Wholesale
- 597 Industrial and Household Chemicals, Wholesale
- 598 General Merchandise, Wholesale
- 599 Other Products, n.e.c., Wholesale

**Division J - Retail Trade Industries**

**Major Group 60 - Food, Beverage and Drug Industries, Retail**

- 601 Food Stores
- 602 Liquor, Wine and Beer Stores
- 603 Prescription Drugs and Patent Medicine Stores

**Major Group 61 - Shoe, Apparel, Fabric and Yarn Industries, Retail**

- 611 Shoe Stores
- 612 Men's Clothing Stores
- 613 Women's Clothing Stores
- 614 Clothing Stores, n.e.c.
- 615 Fabric and Yarn Stores

**Major Group 62 - Household Furniture, Appliances and Furnishings Industries, Retail**

- 621 Household Furniture Stores
- 622 Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores
- 623 Household Furnishings Stores

**Major Group 63 - Automotive Vehicles, Parts and Accessories Industries, Sales and Service**

- 631 Automobile Dealers
- 632 Recreational Vehicle Dealers
- 633 Gasoline Service Stations
- 634 Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores
- 635 Motor Vehicle Repair Shops
- 639 Other Motor Vehicle Services

**Major Group 64 - General Retail Merchandising Industries**

- 641 General Merchandise Stores

**Major Group 65 - Other Retail Store Industries**

- 651 Book and Stationery Stores
- 652 Florists, Lawn and Garden Centres
- 653 Hardware, Paint, Glass and Wallpaper Stores
- 654 Sporting Goods and Bicycle Shops
- 655 Musical Instrument and Record Stores
- 656 Jewellery Stores and Watch and Jewellery Repair Shops
- 657 Camera and Photographic Supply Stores
- 658 Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores
- 659 Other Retail Stores

**Major Group 69 - Non-store Retail Industries**

- 691 Vending Machine Operators
- 692 Direct Sellers

**Division K - Finance And Insurance Industries**

**Major Group 70 - Deposit Accepting Intermediary Industries**

- 701-709 Deposit Accepting Intermediary Industries

**Major Group 71 - Consumer and Business Financing Intermediary Industries**

- 711-712 Consumer and Business Financing Intermediary Industries

**Major Group 72 - Investment Intermediary Industries**

- 721-729 Investment Intermediary Industries

**Major Group 73 - Insurance Industries**

- 731-733 Insurance Industries

**Major Group 74 - Other Financial Intermediary Industries**

- 741-749 Other Financial Intermediary Industries

**Division L - Real Estate Operator And Insurance Agent Industries**

**Major Group 75 - Real Estate Operator Industries (Except Developers)**

- 751 Operators of Buildings and Dwellings
- 759 Other Real Estate Operators

### **Major Group 76 - Insurance and Real Estate Agent Industries**

761 Insurance and Real Estate Agencies

## **Division M - Business Service Industries**

### **Major Group 77 - Business Service Industries**

771 Employment Agencies and Personnel Suppliers  
772 Computer and Related Services  
773 Accounting and Bookkeeping Services  
774 Advertising Services  
775 Architectural, Engineering and Other Scientific and Technical Services  
776 Offices of Lawyers and Notaries  
777 Management Consulting Services  
779 Other Business Services

## **Division N - Government Service Industries**

### **Major Group 81 - Federal Government Service Industries**

811 Defence Services  
812-817 Other Federal Government Service Industries

### **Major Group 82 - Provincial and Territorial Government Service Industries**

822-827 Provincial and Territorial Government Service Industries

### **Major Group 83 - Local Government Service Industries**

832-837 Local Government Service Industries

### **Major Group 84 - International and Other Extra-territorial Government Service Industries**

841 International and Other Extra-territorial Agencies

## **Division O - Educational Service Industries**

### **Major Group 85 - Educational Service Industries**

851 Elementary and Secondary Education  
852 Post-secondary Non-university Education  
853 University Education  
854 Library Services  
855 Museums and Archives  
859 Other Educational Services

## **Division P - Health And Social Service Industries**

### **Major Group 86 - Health and Social Service Industries**

861 Hospitals  
862 Other Institutional Health and Social Services  
863 Non-institutional Health Services  
864 Non-institutional Social Services  
865 Offices of Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, Private Practice  
866 Offices of Other Health Practitioners  
867 Offices of Social Services Practitioners  
868 Medical and Other Health Laboratories  
869 Health and Social Service Associations and Agencies

**Division Q - Accommodation, Food And Beverage Service Industries****Major Group 91 - Accommodation Service Industries**

- 911 Hotels, Motels and Tourist Courts
- 912 Lodging Houses and Residential Clubs
- 913 Camping Grounds and Travel Trailer Parks
- 914 Recreation and Vacation Camps

**Major Group 92 - Food and Beverage Service Industries**

- 921 Food Services
- 922 Taverns, Bars and Night Clubs

**Division R - Other Service Industries****Major Group 96 - Amusement and Recreational Service Industries**

- 961 Motion Picture, Audio and Video Production and Distribution
- 962 Motion Picture Exhibition
- 963 Theatrical and Other Staged Entertainment Services
- 964 Commercial Spectator Sports
- 965 Sports and Recreation Clubs and Services
- 966 Gambling Operations
- 969 Other Amusement and Recreational Services

**Major Group 97 - Personal and Household Service Industries**

- 971 Barber and Beauty Shops
- 972 Laundries and Cleaners
- 973 Funeral Services
- 974 Private Households
- 979 Other Personal and Household Services

**Major Group 98 - Membership Organization Industries**

- 981 Religious Organizations
- 982 Business Associations
- 983 Professional Membership Associations
- 984 Labour Organizations
- 985 Political Organizations
- 986 Civic and Fraternal Organizations

**Major Group 99 - Other Service Industries**

- 991 Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services
- 992 Automobile and Truck Rental and Leasing Services
- 993 Photographers
- 994 Other Repair Services
- 995 Services to Buildings and Dwellings
- 996 Travel Services
- 999 Other Services, n.e.c.





## **Appendix D**

### **Data Tables**



**Table D1. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 1990 showing distribution (number and percentage) of industry major groups (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) with and without imputed values**

Industry	Total with imputed values	% Dist.	Total without imputed values	% Dist.	Imputed values	% Dist.
<b>All industries</b>	<b>15,509,255</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,721,165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>788,090</b>	<b>100.0</b>
M.G. 01 - Agricultural industries	535,530	3.5	513,030	3.5	22,500	2.9
M.G. 02 - Service industries incidental to agriculture	34,745	0.2	32,685	0.2	2,060	0.3
M.G. 03 - Fishing and trapping industries	56,625	0.4	54,280	0.4	2,345	0.3
M.G. 04 - Logging industry	76,840	0.5	73,460	0.5	3,380	0.4
M.G. 05 - Forestry services industry	40,995	0.3	39,030	0.3	1,965	0.2
M.G. 06 - Mining industries	86,875	0.6	83,045	0.6	3,830	0.5
M.G. 07 - Crude petroleum and natural gas industries	59,485	0.4	57,765	0.4	1,720	0.2
M.G. 08 - Quarry and sand pit industries	12,465	0.1	11,945	0.1	520	0.1
M.G. 09 - Service industries incidental to mineral extraction	43,470	0.3	41,840	0.3	1,630	0.2
M.G. 10 - Food industries	272,245	1.8	258,925	1.8	13,320	1.7
M.G. 11 - Beverage industries	37,250	0.2	35,295	0.2	1,955	0.2
M.G. 12 - Tobacco products industries	5,140	0.0	4,850	0.0	290	0.0
M.G. 15 - Rubber products industries	24,265	0.2	23,520	0.2	745	0.1
M.G. 16 - Plastic products industries	59,975	0.4	56,660	0.4	3,315	0.4
M.G. 17 - Leather and allied products industries	20,840	0.1	19,505	0.1	1,335	0.2
M.G. 18 - Primary textile industries	21,620	0.1	20,495	0.1	1,125	0.1
M.G. 19 - Textile products industries	37,570	0.2	35,005	0.2	2,565	0.3
M.G. 24 - Clothing industries	140,595	0.9	130,230	0.9	10,365	1.3
M.G. 25 - Wood industries	139,890	0.9	132,835	0.9	7,055	0.9
M.G. 26 - Furniture and fixture industries	62,035	0.4	58,325	0.4	3,710	0.5
M.G. 27 - Paper and allied products industries	134,015	0.9	128,315	0.9	5,700	0.7
M.G. 28 - Printing, publishing and allied industries	195,425	1.3	184,735	1.3	10,690	1.4
M.G. 29 - Primary metal industries	121,570	0.8	116,045	0.8	5,525	0.7
M.G. 30 - Fabricated metal products industries(except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	168,620	1.1	159,805	1.1	8,815	1.1
M.G. 31 - Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	83,110	0.5	79,390	0.5	3,720	0.5
M.G. 32 - Transportation equipment industries	266,915	1.7	253,875	1.7	13,040	1.7
M.G. 33 - Electrical and electronic products industries	148,795	1.0	141,015	1.0	7,780	1.0
M.G. 35 - Non-metallic mineral products industries	64,180	0.4	60,770	0.4	3,410	0.4
M.G. 36 - Refined petroleum and coal products industries	19,320	0.1	18,570	0.1	750	0.1
M.G. 37 - Chemical and chemical products industries	113,600	0.7	108,235	0.7	5,365	0.7
M.G. 39 - Other manufacturing industries	98,645	0.6	92,805	0.6	5,840	0.7

**Table D1. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 1990 showing distribution (number and percentage) of industry major groups (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) with and without imputed values - Continued**

Industry	Total with imputed values	% Dist.	Total without imputed values	% Dist.	Imputed values	% Dist.
M.G. 40 - Building, developing and general contracting industries	276,550	1.8	262,690	1.8	13,860	1.8
M.G. 41 - Industrial and heavy (engineering) construction industries	101,925	0.7	96,690	0.7	5,235	0.7
M.G. 42 - Trade contracting industries	599,550	3.9	570,290	3.9	29,260	3.7
M.G. 44 - Service industries incidental to construction	27,250	0.2	25,710	0.2	1,540	0.2
M.G. 45 - Transportation industries	587,105	3.8	558,790	3.8	28,315	3.6
M.G. 46 - Pipeline transport industries	10,855	0.1	10,435	0.1	420	0.1
M.G. 47 - Storage and warehousing industries	22,685	0.1	21,500	0.1	1,185	0.2
M.G. 48 - Communication industries	342,700	2.2	327,520	2.2	15,180	1.9
M.G. 49 - Other utility industries	164,450	1.1	157,950	1.1	6,500	0.8
M.G. 50 - Farm products industries, wholesale	11,425	0.1	10,715	0.1	710	0.1
M.G. 51 - Petroleum products industries, wholesale	29,305	0.2	28,055	0.2	1,250	0.2
M.G. 52 - Food, beverage, drug and tobacco industries, wholesale	109,145	0.7	103,895	0.7	5,250	0.7
M.G. 53 - Apparel and dry goods industries, wholesale	21,075	0.1	19,585	0.1	1,490	0.2
M.G. 54 - Household goods industries, wholesale	23,510	0.2	22,115	0.2	1,395	0.2
M.G. 55 - Motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries, wholesale	45,975	0.3	43,930	0.3	2,045	0.3
M.G. 56 - Metals, hardware, plumbing, heating and building materials industries, wholesale	117,720	0.8	112,010	0.8	5,710	0.7
M.G. 57 - Machinery, equipment and supplies industries, wholesale	186,445	1.2	178,125	1.2	8,320	1.1
M.G. 59 - Other products industries, wholesale	108,750	0.7	103,000	0.7	5,750	0.7
M.G. 60 - Food, beverage and drug industries, retail	602,710	3.9	565,920	3.8	36,790	4.7
M.G. 61 - Shoe, apparel, fabric and yarn industries, retail	197,850	1.3	184,975	1.3	12,875	1.6
M.G. 62 - Household furniture, appliances and furnishings industries, retail	118,835	0.8	112,350	0.8	6,485	0.8
M.G. 63 - Automotive vehicles, parts and accessories industries, sales and service	457,520	2.9	434,230	2.9	23,290	3.0
M.G. 64 - General retail merchandising industries	298,175	1.9	279,325	1.9	18,850	2.4
M.G. 65 - Other retail store industries	316,585	2.0	297,625	2.0	18,960	2.4
M.G. 69 - Non-store retail industries	47,700	0.3	45,055	0.3	2,645	0.3
M.G. 70 - Deposit accepting intermediary industries	339,495	2.2	325,205	2.2	14,290	1.8
M.G. 71 - Consumer and business financing intermediary industries	22,950	0.1	21,840	0.1	1,110	0.1
M.G. 72 - Investment intermediary industries	29,235	0.2	27,500	0.2	1,735	0.2

**Table D1. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 1990 showing distribution (number and percentage) of industry major groups (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) with and without imputed values - Concluded**

Industry	Total with imputed values	% Dist.	Total without imputed values	% Dist.	Imputed values	% Dist.
M.G. 73 - Insurance industries	187,035	1.2	178,655	1.2	8,380	1.1
M.G. 74 - Other financial intermediary industries	30,550	0.2	29,150	0.2	1,400	0.2
M.G. 75 - Real estate operator industries (except developers)	88,385	0.6	82,665	0.6	5,720	0.7
M.G. 76 - Insurance and real estate agent industries	164,550	1.1	157,785	1.1	6,765	0.9
M.G. 77 - Business service industries	869,300	5.6	828,540	5.6	40,760	5.2
M.G. 81 - Federal government service industries	472,420	3.0	451,370	3.1	21,050	2.7
M.G. 82 - Provincial and territorial government service industries	332,590	2.1	319,660	2.2	12,930	1.6
M.G. 83 - Local government service industries	392,570	2.5	370,160	2.5	22,410	2.8
M.G. 84 - International and other extra-territorial government service industries	2,715	0.0	2,560	0.0	155	0.0
M.G. 85 - Educational service industries	1,051,440	6.8	1,010,700	6.9	40,740	5.2
M.G. 86 - Health and social service industries	1,371,325	8.8	1,309,195	8.9	62,130	7.9
M.G. 91 - Accommodation service industries	234,920	1.5	219,315	1.5	15,605	2.0
M.G. 92 - Food and beverage service industries	835,485	5.4	779,715	5.3	55,770	7.1
M.G. 96 - Amusement and recreational service industries	236,400	1.5	221,325	1.5	15,075	1.9
M.G. 97 - Personal and household service industries	346,290	2.2	324,340	2.2	21,950	2.8
M.G. 98 - Membership organization industries	151,780	1.0	141,480	1.0	10,300	1.3
M.G. 99 - Other service industries	341,350	2.2	321,210	2.2	20,140	2.6



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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng
<b>All industries</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>15,121</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9,724</b>	<b>10,409</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>13,676</b>	<b>15,311</b>	<b>12.0</b>
Division A - Agricultural and related service industries	580	548	-5.5				566	568	0.4
Major group 01 - Agricultural industries	554	505	-8.8				543	533	-1.8
011-017	554	505	-8.8				526	511	-2.9
Assigned							16	22	37.5
Major group 02 - Service industries incidental to agriculture	26	43	65.4				24	35	45.8
021-023	26	43	65.4				23	33	43.5
Assigned	0	0	0.0				1	2	100.0
Division B - Fishing and trapping industries	54	69	27.8				52	54	3.8
Major group 03 - Fishing and trapping industries	54	69	27.8				52	54	3.8
031	51	64	25.5				45	47	4.4
032	...	4	-				5	4	-20.0
033	...	...	-				1	1	0.0
Assigned							2	2	0.0
Division C - Logging and forestry industries	113	104	-8.0	53	55	3.8	122	114	-6.6
Major group 04 - Logging industry	89	76	-14.6	38	35	-7.9	84	75	-10.7
041	89	76	-14.6	38	35	-7.9	81	72	-11.1
Assigned							3	3	0.0
Major group 05 - Forestry services industry	24	28	16.7	16	19	18.8	37	39	5.4
051	24	28	16.7	16	19	18.8	36	37	2.8
Assigned							1	2	100.0
Division D - Mining (including milling), quarrying and oil well industries	217	205	-5.5	149	146	-2.0	201	199	-1.0
Major group 06 - Mining industries	99	97	-2.0	67	60	-10.4	82	84	2.4
061	73	72	-1.4	44	39	-11.4	49	55	12.2
062	12	13	8.3	12	10	-16.7	16	14	-12.5
063	14	12	-14.3	12	11	-8.3	14	12	-14.3
Assigned							3	4	33.3

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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
Major group 07 - Crude petroleum and natural gas industries	59	54	-8.5	42	46	9.5	61	59	-3.3
071	59	54	-8.5	42	46	9.5	60	58	-3.3
Assigned							1	2	100.0
Major group 08 - Quarry and sand pit industries	11	16	45.5	5	8	60.0	12	12	0.0
081	...	9	-	...	...	-	4	5	25.0
082	8	7	-12.5	...	5	-	7	7	0.0
Assigned							0	1	0.0
Major group 09 - Service industries incidental to mineral extraction	48	38	-20.8	34	32	-5.9	46	43	-6.5
091	39	31	-20.5	22	23	4.5	28	32	14.3
092	9	7	-22.2	12	9	-25.0	16	10	-37.5
091/092 Totals							44	41	-6.8
Assigned							2	2	0.0
Division E - Manufacturing industries	2,332	2,296	-1.5	1,851	1,698	-8.3	2,338	2,231	-4.6
Major group 10 - Food industries	268	279	4.1	193	191	-1.0	277	271	-2.2
101	49	54	10.2	41	41	0.0	52	51	-1.9
102	63	64	1.6	31	30	-3.2	67	67	0.0
103	22	13	-40.9	18	17	-5.6	23	19	-17.4
104	30	21	-30.0	22	23	4.5	30	27	-10.0
105	18	18	0.0	17	18	5.9	20	16	-20.0
106	...	...	-	...	...	-	1	1	0.0
107	44	40	-9.1	29	27	-6.9	30	29	-3.3
108	12	14	16.7	8	9	12.5	14	10	-28.6
109	29	55	89.7	25	26	4.0	31	37	19.4
Assigned							10	13	30.0
Major group 11 - Beverage industries	40	53	32.5	35	28	-20.0	41	37	-9.8
111	13	20	53.8				15	15	0.0
112	5	6	20.0				5	4	-20.0
113	21	25	19.0				16	15	-6.3
114	...	...	-				2	2	0.0
Assigned							1	2	100.0



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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
Major group 12 - Tobacco products industries	10	...	-	7	5	-28.6	8	5	-37.5
121	...	...	-				1	0	-100.0
122	7	...	-				7	4	-42.9
Assigned							0	0	0.0
Major group 15 - Rubber products industries	25	31	24.0	21	18	-14.3	27	24	-11.1
151	18	16	-11.1				15	17	13.3
152	...	...	-				2	1	-50.0
159	6	13	116.7				9	6	-33.3
Assigned							1	1	0.0
Major group 16 - Plastic products industries	66	52	-21.2	42	63	50.0	54	60	11.1
161	...	...	-				5	15	200.0
162	...	...	-				4	3	-25.0
163	...	...	-				5	2	-60.0
169	59	49	-16.9				38	37	-2.6
Assigned							2	3	50.0
Major group 17 - Leather and allied products industries	37	22	-40.5	28	16	-42.9	31	21	-32.3
171	37	22	-40.5	28	16	-42.9	29	19	-34.5
Assigned							2	1	-50.0
Major group 18 - Primary textile industries	26	23	-11.5	25	18	-28.0	29	22	-24.1
181	5	...	-				6	8	33.3
182	19	17	-10.5				19	10	-47.4
183	...	...	-				3	2	-33.3
Assigned							1	1	0.0
Major group 19 - Textile products industries	44	42	-4.5	32	26	-18.8	44	38	-13.6
191	...	...	-				2	2	0.0
192	7	6	-14.3				7	6	-14.3
193	...	...	-				4	3	-25.0
199	35	32	-8.6				30	25	-16.7
Assigned							2	3	50.0

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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng
Major group 24 - Clothing industries	168	134	-20.2	125	89	-28.8	159	140	-11.9
243	54	40	-25.9	39	30	-23.1	39	36	-7.7
244	54	47	-13.0	43	22	-48.8	46	39	-15.2
245	15	6	-60.0				9	7	-22.2
249	45	41	-8.9				57	48	-15.8
Assigned							8	10	25.0
Major group 25 - Wood industries	148	148	0.0	106	102	-3.8	149	139	-6.7
251	75	67	-10.7	53	55	3.8	81	72	-11.1
252	10	10	0.0	9	8	-11.1	11	9	-18.2
254	42	50	19.0	34	28	-17.6	35	35	0.0
256	5	5	0.0				4	4	0.0
258	...	...	-				1	1	0.0
259	14	16	14.3				12	11	-8.3
Assigned							5	7	40.0
Major group 26 - Furniture and fixture industries	66	59	-10.6	62	52	-16.1	71	62	-12.7
261	47	40	-14.9	39	29	-25.6	40	36	-10.0
264	9	7	-22.2	10	9	-10.0	10	9	-10.0
269	10	12	20.0	13	14	7.7	17	13	-23.5
Assigned							3	4	33.3
Major group 27 - Paper and allied products industries	123	136	10.6	119	115	-3.4	137	134	-2.2
271	88	103	17.0	81	77	-4.9	94	94	0.0
272	...	...	-	...	...	-	1	2	100.0
273	16	23	43.8	16	15	-6.3	19	12	-36.8
279	18	11	-38.9	21	21	0.0	18	21	16.7
Assigned							4	6	50.0
Major group 28 - Printing, publishing and allied industries	186	191	2.7	137	130	-5.1	177	195	10.2
281	94	81	-13.8	63	53	-15.9	79	87	10.1
282	21	25	19.0	18	15	-16.7	24	20	-16.7
283	28	24	-14.3	18	23	27.8	22	25	13.6
284	43	61	41.9	38	39	2.6	46	53	15.2
Assigned							7	11	57.1

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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng
Major group 29 - Primary metal industries	131	153	16.8	102	87	-14.7	131	121	-7.6
291	80	91	13.8	48	38	-20.8	59	58	-1.7
292	8	7	-12.5	6	6	0.0	8	8	0.0
294	6	8	33.3	8	6	-25.0	10	7	-30.0
295	25	32	28.0	25	24	-4.0	32	27	-15.6
296	10	10	0.0	6	8	33.3	9	8	-11.1
297	...	...	-	...	...	-	3	3	0.0
299	...	...	-	6	...	-	7	5	-28.6
Assigned							4	5	25.0
Major group 30 - Fabricated metal products industries(except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	162	168	3.7	151	129	-14.6	181	168	-7.2
301	...	...	-	4	5	25.0	6	5	-16.7
302	12	8	-33.3	16	16	0.0	18	18	0.0
303	13	21	61.5	20	17	-15.0	18	18	0.0
304	33	40	21.2	43	34	-20.9	34	25	-26.5
305	17	15	-11.8	16	12	-25.0	16	11	-31.3
306	28	27	-3.6	18	15	-16.7	27	26	-3.7
307	6	5	-16.7	...	4	-	6	4	-33.3
308	26	23	-11.5	19	17	-10.5	28	34	21.4
309	24	25	4.2	11	11	0.0	22	18	-18.2
Assigned							7	9	28.6
Major group 31 - Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	77	74	-3.9	80	66	-17.5	90	83	-7.8
311	15	10	-33.3	6	6	0.0	11	9	-18.2
312	5	...	-	6	...	-	6	5	-16.7
319	57	61	7.0	68	57	-16.2	70	65	-7.1
Assigned							3	4	33.3
Major group 32 - Transportation equipment industries	262	276	5.3	201	197	-2.0	253	267	5.5
321	41	60	46.3	34	44	29.4	37	47	27.0
323	71	74	4.2	48	49	2.1	66	77	16.7
324	15	10	-33.3	13	10	-23.1	16	14	-12.5

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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
325	93	98	5.4	80	72	-10.0	91	82	-9.9
326	7	8	14.3	7	6	-14.3	9	9	0.0
327	16	17	6.3	9	11	22.2	15	15	0.0
328	11	5	-54.5	9	...	-	7	7	0.0
329	9	...	-	...	...	-	3	3	0.0
Assigned							8	13	62.5
Major group 33 - Electrical and electronic products industries	195	175	-10.3	150	136	-9.3	173	149	-13.9
331	17	8	-52.9				5	5	0.0
332	14	11	-21.4	8	7	-12.5	11	8	-27.3
333	10	13	30.0				10	11	10.0
334	7	...	-				4	4	0.0
335	75	57	-24.0	64	59	-7.8	63	50	-20.6
336	35	39	11.4	14	13	-7.1	28	24	-14.3
337	16	21	31.3	21	21	0.0	23	21	-8.7
338	7	7	0.0	9	11	22.2	11	9	-18.2
339	14	16	14.3				13	8	-38.5
Assigned							6	8	33.3
Major group 35 - Non-metallic mineral products industries	66	67	1.5	51	46	-9.8	65	64	-1.5
351	5	5	0.0				5	5	0.0
352	6	5	-16.7	7	...	-	6	4	-33.3
354	14	14	0.0	9	9	0.0	10	10	0.0
355	10	11	10.0	7	9	28.6	12	12	0.0
356	20	18	-10.0	13	10	-23.1	15	15	0.0
357	...	...	-				2	2	0.0
358	...	...	-				1	1	0.0
359	10	11	10.0				12	12	0.0
Assigned							2	3	50.0
Major group 36 - Refined petroleum and coal products industries	26	18	-30.8	23	17	-26.1	27	19	-29.6
361	22	18	-18.2	22	16	-27.3	25	17	-32.0
369	...	...	-	...	...	-	1	2	100.0
Assigned							1	1	0.0

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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng
Major group 37 - Chemical and chemical products industries	109	99	-9.2	86	92	7.0	110	114	3.6
371	27	23	-14.8	14	16	14.3	26	19	-26.9
372	7	6	-14.3	5	4	-20.0	8	5	-37.5
373	...	...	-	5	5	0.0	8	11	37.5
374	27	28	3.7	17	22	29.4	18	24	33.3
375	11	6	-45.5	7	8	14.3	8	8	0.0
376	8	6	-25.0	9	9	0.0	8	9	12.5
377	8	8	0.0	6	7	16.7	11	9	-18.2
379	19	18	-5.3	22	21	-4.5	20	24	20.0
Assigned							4	5	25.0
Major group 39 - Other manufacturing industries	95	92	-3.2	74	76	2.7	104	98	-5.8
391	21	34	61.9				26	20	-23.1
392	13	6	-53.8				9	8	-11.1
393	17	14	-17.6				15	13	-13.3
397	8	12	50.0				11	12	9.1
399	35	26	-25.7				40	41	2.5
Assigned							4	6	50.0
Division F - Construction industries	824	980	18.9	443	479	8.1	804	996	23.9
Major group 40 - Building, developing and general contracting industries	229	268	17.0	103	95	-7.8	205	271	32.2
401	192	230	19.8	71	63	-11.3	154	216	40.3
402	38	38	0.0	31	32	3.2	43	42	-2.3
401/402 TOTALS							197	258	31.0
Assigned							8	13	62.5
Major group 41 - Industrial and heavy (engineering) construction industries	98	97	-1.0	61	77	26.2	105	101	-3.8
411	22	30	36.4	14	15	7.1	26	31	19.2
412	76	67	-11.8	47	62	31.9	75	65	-13.3
Assigned							4	5	25.0
Major group 42 - Trade contracting industries	487	604	24.0	263	288	9.5	482	597	23.9
421	80	106	32.5				79	104	31.6
422	37	58	56.8				54	65	20.4
423	66	87	31.8				68	75	10.3
424	65	82	26.2				64	78	21.9

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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
425	11	14	27.3				18	19	5.6
426	61	72	18.0				63	78	23.8
427	111	115	3.6				98	130	32.7
429	56	70	25.0				20	20	0.0
Assigned							17	29	70.6
Major group 44 - Service industries incidental to construction	10	12	20.0	16	20	25.0	13	27	107.7
441	...	...	-				5	11	120.0
449	7	11	57.1				8	15	87.5
Assigned							1	2	100.0
Division G - Transportation and storage industries	578	605	4.7	453	441	-2.6	598	616	3.0
Major group 45 - Transportation industries	558	575	3.0	433	421	-2.8	572	582	1.7
451	65	76	16.9	48	56	16.7	58	67	15.5
452	5	7	40.0	7	6	-14.3	14	14	0.0
453	100	76	-24.0	90	64	-28.9	100	72	-28.0
454	29	20	-31.0	18	17	-5.6	22	22	0.0
455	17	15	-11.8	10	10	0.0	17	16	-5.9
456	192	212	10.4	125	114	-8.8	176	196	11.4
457	77	84	9.1	63	74	17.5	76	83	9.2
458	41	50	22.0				36	40	11.1
459	33	34	3.0				54	44	-18.5
Assigned							20	28	40.0
Major group 46 - Pipeline transport industries	5	10	100.0	8	8	0.0	8	11	37.5
461	5	10	100.0	8	8	0.0	8	10	25.0
Assigned							0	0	0.0
Major group 47 - Storage and warehousing industries	15	20	33.3	12	12	0.0	18	23	27.8
471	8	5	-37.5	6	6	0.0	6	8	33.3
479	7	15	114.3	6	7	16.7	11	13	18.2
Assigned							1	1	0.0

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Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
Division H - Communication and other utility industries	441	460	4.3	349	382	9.5	432	504	16.7
Major group 48 - Communication industries	304	302	-0.7	235	246	4.7	289	341	18.0
481	53	54	1.9	38	38	0.0	52	60	15.4
482	127	128	0.8	96	108	12.5	116	135	16.4
483	6	...	-	...	...	-	1	3	200.0
484	118	117	-0.8	98	98	0.0	110	128	16.4
Assigned							9	15	66.7
Major group 49 - Other utility industries	137	158	15.3	115	136	18.3	143	163	14.0
491	104	114	9.6	83	99	19.3	95	112	17.9
492	14	16	14.3	12	14	16.7	16	16	0.0
493	5	7	40.0	9	9	0.0	9	7	-22.2
499	13	20	53.8	10	13	30.0	18	21	16.7
Assigned							4	6	50.0
Division I - Wholesale trade industries	640	674	5.3	516	590	14.3	619	652	5.3
Major group 50 - Farm products industries, wholesale	16	16	0.0	11	12	9.1	16	11	-31.3
501	16	16	0.0	11	12	9.1	15	11	-26.7
Assigned							1	1	0.0
Major group 51 - Petroleum products industries, wholesale	31	41	32.3	20	21	5.0	28	29	-3.6
511	31	41	32.3	20	21	5.0	27	28	3.7
Assigned							1	1	0.0
Major group 52 - Food, beverage, drug and tobacco industries, wholesale	109	111	1.8	82	92	12.2	92	109	18.5
521	83	86	3.6	65	71	9.2	65	77	18.5
522	6	6	0.0	...	5	-	7	8	14.3
523	19	18	-5.3				13	17	30.8
524	...	...	-				3	2	-33.3
Assigned							3	5	66.7
Major group 53 - Apparel and dry goods industries, wholesale	23	24	4.3	18	15	-16.7	20	21	5.0
531	15	14	-6.7	11	10	-9.1	13	13	0.0
532	8	9	12.5	6	5	-16.7	6	7	16.7
Assigned							1	1	0.0

**Table D2. Comparison of detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the census, Labour Force Survey, and Survey of Employment, Payrolls, and Hours, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s and survey (LFS and SEPH) figures of less than 4,000 are suppressed - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected - Continued**

Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng
Major group 54 - Household goods industries, wholesale	24	28	16.7	20	16	-20.0	22	23	4.5
541	11	15	36.4	6	7	16.7	9	9	0.0
542	...	...	-	...	...	-	2	3	50.0
543	10	11	10.0	11	8	-27.3	9	10	11.1
Assigned							1	1	0.0
Major group 55 - Motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries, wholesale	45	32	-28.9	54	53	-1.9	63	46	-27.0
551	17	13	-23.5	19	17	-10.5	15	17	13.3
552	28	19	-32.1	35	36	2.9	46	27	-41.3
Assigned							2	2	0.0
Major group 56 - Metals, hardware, plumbing, heating and building materials industries, wholesale	107	97	-9.3	97	97	0.0	103	117	13.6
561	9	5	-44.4	12	11	-8.3	14	20	42.9
562	24	25	4.2	28	28	0.0	25	29	16.0
563	74	67	-9.5	56	58	3.6	61	63	3.3
Assigned							4	6	50.0
Major group 57 - Machinery, equipment and supplies industries, wholesale	178	201	12.9	163	210	28.8	177	186	5.1
571	22	20	-9.1	15	19	26.7	22	19	-13.6
572	17	12	-29.4	12	15	25.0	20	15	-25.0
573	36	44	22.2	28	35	25.0	33	27	-18.2
574	42	66	57.1	55	67	21.8	44	57	29.5
579	62	60	-3.2	53	75	41.5	52	60	15.4
Assigned							6	8	33.3
Major group 59 - Other products industries, wholesale	106	125	17.9	52	73	40.4	98	108	10.2
591	17	29	70.6				14	19	35.7
592	12	12	0.0				15	15	0.0
593	13	14	7.7				11	9	-18.2
594	7	6	-14.3				7	7	0.0
595	...	...	-				4	5	25.0
596	...	...	-				3	2	-33.3
597	10	10	0.0				8	8	0.0
598	6	...	-				3	8	166.7



**Table D2. Comparison of detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the census, Labour Force Survey, and Survey of Employment, Payrolls, and Hours, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s and survey (LFS and SEPH) figures of less than 4,000 are suppressed - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected - Continued**

Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
599	35	46	31.4				30	31	3.3
Assigned							4	6	50.0
Division J - Retail trade industries	1,835	1,972	7.5	1,254	1,355	8.1	1,760	2,028	15.2
Major group 60 - Food, beverage and drug industries, retail	472	567	20.1	369	423	14.6	493	600	21.7
601	375	453	20.8	296	307	3.7	374	443	18.4
602	24	21	-12.5	25	24	-4.0	23	24	4.3
603	72	93	29.2	48	93	93.8	76	96	26.3
Assigned							21	36	71.4
Major group 61 - Shoe, apparel, fabric and yarn industries, retail	181	192	6.1	126	137	8.7	174	197	13.2
611	25	27	8.0	16	21	31.3	26	27	3.8
612	18	11	-38.9	19	17	-10.5	23	25	8.7
613	64	68	6.3	49	49	0.0	61	66	8.2
614	56	75	33.9	37	43	16.2	44	56	27.3
615	17	10	-41.2	5	6	20.0	13	12	-7.7
Assigned							8	13	62.5
Major group 62 - Household furniture, appliances and furnishings industries, retail	124	121	-2.4	78	84	7.7	110	118	7.3
621	32	40	25.0	33	33	0.0	37	45	21.6
622	62	50	-19.4	26	29	11.5	47	41	-12.8
623	30	31	3.3	20	21	5.0	22	26	18.2
Assigned							4	6	50.0
Major group 63 - Automotive vehicles, parts and accessories industries, sales and service	413	431	4.4	289	300	3.8	378	455	20.4
631	115	135	17.4	92	106	15.2	108	115	6.5
632	17	12	-29.4	9	10	11.1	12	11	-8.3
633	92	101	9.8	66	74	12.1	85	102	20.0
634	59	53	-10.2	44	45	2.3	31	50	61.3
635	118	119	0.8	70	56	-20.0	117	140	19.7
639	12	11	-8.3	8	8	0.0	12	14	16.7
Assigned							14	23	64.3

**Table D2. Comparison of detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the census, Labour Force Survey, and Survey of Employment, Payrolls, and Hours, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s and survey (LFS and SEPH) figures of less than 4,000 are suppressed - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected - Continued**

Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng
Major group 64 - General retail merchandising industries	296	267	-9.8	219	220	0.5	304	294	-3.3
641	296	267	-9.8	219	220	0.5	291	276	-5.2
Assigned							13	18	38.5
Major group 65 - Other retail store industries	278	338	21.6				255	315	23.5
651	27	33	22.2				21	30	42.9
652	28	30	7.1				25	26	4.0
653	42	51	21.4				41	53	29.3
654	25	36	44.0				22	28	27.3
655	13	12	-7.7				10	13	30.0
656	31	33	6.5				28	28	0.0
657	6	7	16.7				7	9	28.6
658	42	44	4.8				31	41	32.3
659	64	91	42.2				58	69	19.0
Assigned							11	19	72.7
Major group 69 - Non-store retail industries	70	56	-20.0				45	48	6.7
691	5	...	-				5	4	-20.0
692	66	53	-19.7				39	41	5.1
Assigned							1	3	200.0
Major group 65 and 69 subtotal	348	395	13.5	172	191	11.0	300	363	21.0
Division K - Finance and insurance industries	495	552	11.5	420	482	14.8	491	608	23.8
Major group 70 - Deposit accepting intermediary industries	276	329	19.2	245	296	20.8	287	339	18.1
701 - 709	276	329	19.2	245	296	20.8	279	325	16.5
Assigned							9	14	55.6
Major group 71 - Consumer and business financing intermediary industries	18	17	-5.6	20	20	0.0	15	23	53.3
711 - 712	18	17	-5.6				15	22	46.7
Assigned							0	1	0.0
Major group 72 - Investment intermediary industries	16	14	-12.5	39	39	0.0	28	29	3.6
721 - 729	16	14	-12.5				27	27	0.0
Assigned							1	2	100.0

**Table D2. Comparison of detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the census, Labour Force Survey, and Survey of Employment, Payrolls, and Hours, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s and survey (LFS and SEPH) figures of less than 4,000 are suppressed - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected - Continued**

Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
Major group 73 - Insurance industries	150	156	4.0	90	101	12.2	131	187	42.7
731 - 733	150	156	4.0				127	178	40.2
Assigned							4	8	100.0
Major group 74 - Other financial intermediary industries	36	36	0.0	26	26	0.0	29	30	3.4
741 - 749	36	36	0.0				28	29	3.6
Assigned							1	1	0.0
Division L - Real estate operator and insurance agent industries	226	284	25.7	173	206	19.1	244	252	3.3
Major group 75 - Real estate operator industries (except developers)	92	122	32.6	89	97	9.0	88	88	0.0
751	91	119	30.8				82	80	-2.4
759	...	...	-				2	2	0.0
Assigned							4	6	50.0
Major group 76 - Insurance and real estate agent industries	134	162	20.9	84	109	29.8	156	164	5.1
761	134	162	20.9	84	109	29.8	152	157	3.3
Assigned							5	7	40.0
Division M - Business service industries	622	862	38.6	466	528	13.3	638	866	35.7
Major group 77 - Business service industries	622	862	38.6	466	528	13.3	638	866	35.7
771	54	58	7.4	46	52	13.0	39	49	25.6
772	53	98	84.9	39	45	15.4	64	108	68.8
773	88	111	26.1	39	48	23.1	80	106	32.5
774	46	74	60.9	31	27	-12.9	36	47	30.6
775	137	181	32.1	75	118	57.3	128	172	34.4
776	91	110	20.9	63	61	-3.2	94	116	23.4
777	26	43	65.4	66	58	-12.1	40	46	15.0
779	127	187	47.2	107	120	12.1	134	183	36.6
Assigned							22	41	86.4
Division N - Government service industries	942	960	1.9	718	764	6.4	944	1,086	15.0
Major group 81 - Federal government service industries	316	344	8.9	298	315	5.7	358	393	9.8
811	49	53	8.2				67	75	11.9
812 - 817	267	290	8.6				275	298	8.4
Assigned							16	20	25.0

**Table D2. Comparison of detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the census, Labour Force Survey, and Survey of Employment, Payrolls, and Hours, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s and survey (LFS and SEPH) figures of less than 4,000 are suppressed - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected - Continued**

Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
Major group 82 - Provincial and territorial government service industries	315	306	-2.9	230	239	3.9	302	324	7.3
822 - 827	315	306	-2.9	...	...	-	292	312	6.8
Assigned							10	12	20.0
Major group 83 - Local government service industries	310	308	-0.6	190	210	10.5	283	366	29.3
832 - 837	310	308	-0.6				273	346	26.7
Assigned							10	20	100.0
Major group 84 - International and other extra-territorial government service industries	...	...	-			0.0	2	3	50.0
841	...	...	-			0.0	2	2	0.0
Assigned							0	0	0.0
Division O - Educational service industries	895	999	11.6	805	944	17.3	899	1,042	15.9
Major group 85 - Educational service industries	895	999	11.6	805	944	17.3	899	1,042	15.9
851	576	641	11.3	526	613	16.5	567	660	16.4
852	109	108	-0.9	89	111	24.7	92	105	14.1
853	161	195	21.1	154	178	15.6	165	185	12.1
854	24	25	4.2	20	24	20.0	21	23	9.5
855	14	14	0.0	8	11	37.5	13	14	7.7
859	11	16	45.5	7	8	14.3	13	15	15.4
Assigned							27	40	48.1
Division P - Health and social service industries	1,114	1,364	22.4	956	1,122	17.4	1,119	1,363	21.8
Major group 86 - Health and social service industries	1,114	1,364	22.4	956	1,122	17.4	1,119	1,363	21.8
861	529	590	11.5	519	584	12.5	530	589	11.1
862	177	237	33.9	181	196	8.3	178	202	13.5
863	25	39	56.0	11	29	163.6	36	58	61.1
864	170	238	40.0	84	102	21.4	136	199	46.3
865	138	169	22.5	85	109	28.2	133	154	15.8
866	31	39	25.8	13	21	61.5	31	41	32.3
867	...	7	-	...	...	-	3	4	33.3
868	17	20	17.6	16	24	50.0	17	29	70.6

**Table D2. Comparison of detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the census, Labour Force Survey, and Survey of Employment, Payrolls, and Hours, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s and survey (LFS and SEPH) figures of less than 4,000 are suppressed - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected - Continued**

Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng	1986 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	1991 ( <sup>'000s</sup> )	% Chng
869	24	25	4.2	47	55	17.0	17	26	52.9
Assigned							39	61	56.4
Division Q - Accommodation, food and beverage service industries	917	1,061	15.7	673	690	2.5	925	1,062	14.8
Major group 91 - Accommodation service industries	219	245	11.9	169	166	-1.8	245	231	-5.7
911	190	216	13.7	163	155	-4.9	207	183	-11.6
912	...	...	-				4	8	100.0
913	10	8	-20.0				8	8	0.0
914	16	19	18.8				13	16	23.1
Assigned							12	15	25.0
Major group 92 - Food and beverage service industries	698	816	16.9	504	524	4.0	680	832	22.4
921	653	770	17.9	456	480	5.3	608	729	19.9
922	45	46	2.2	48	44	-8.3	40	47	17.5
Assigned							32	55	71.9
Division R - Other service industries	1,110	1,127	1.5	446	526	17.9	924	1,069	15.7
Major group 96 - Amusement and recreational service industries	219	238	8.7	128	149	16.4	186	235	26.3
961	15	25	66.7	13	10	-23.1	18	26	44.4
962	12	12	0.0	10	9	-10.0	10	10	0.0
963	36	39	8.3	...	7	-	28	35	25.0
964	12	18	50.0				12	13	8.3
965	60	69	15.0	36	42	16.7	58	73	25.9
966	13	16	23.1				8	12	50.0
969	71	60	-15.5				41	52	26.8
Assigned							9	15	66.7
Major group 97 - Personal and household service industries	472	406	-14.0	82	111	35.4	309	344	11.3
971	98	96	-2.0	37	47	27.0	92	103	12.0
972	55	51	-7.3	20	34	70.0	48	47	-2.1
973	14	12	-14.3	5	10	100.0	11	11	0.0
974	269	204	-24.2				86	82	-4.7
979	36	43	19.4	21	20	-4.8	59	80	35.6
Assigned							14	22	57.1

**Table D2. Comparison of detailed industry data (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) for the census, Labour Force Survey, and Survey of Employment, Payrolls, and Hours, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 - all data are rounded to '000s and survey (LFS and SEPH) figures of less than 4,000 are suppressed - see NOTES at the end of this table for discussion of the universe/coverage selected - Concluded**

Industry	Labour Force Survey			SEPH			Census		
	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng	1986 ('000s)	1991 ('000s)	% Chng
Major group 98 - Membership organization industries	151	132	-12.6	73	76	4.1	157	151	-3.8
981	82	63	-23.2				73	69	-5.5
982	13	8	-38.5				12	13	8.3
983	6	6	0.0				9	9	0.0
984	10	16	60.0				16	20	25.0
985	...	...	-				2	1	-50.0
986	38	37	-2.6				35	28	-20.0
Assigned							10	10	0.0
Major group 99 - Other service industries	269	351	30.5	163	191	17.2	271	339	25.1
991	24	49	104.2				24	43	79.2
992	13	18	38.5	13	15	15.4	13	14	7.7
993	12	14	16.7	7	...	-	13	14	7.7
994	34	38	11.8				31	38	22.6
995	121	144	19.0	58	66	13.8	88	117	33.0
996	24	28	16.7	16	19	18.8	28	37	32.1
999	41	60	46.3				62	56	-9.7
Assigned							11	20	81.8

## NOTES:

- (1) The census and Labour Force Survey population are based on persons who worked since January 1 of the previous year, The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours population is the employed labour force.
- (2) The survey months taken for the LFS and SEPH are May in 1986 and 1991, the census data are from the 1986 and 1991 Censuses.
- (3) All data have been subject to restrictions to the LFS universe (i.e. excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories, households of Canadians living outside Canada (e.g., embassies), full-time members of the Armed Forces, and Indian reserves).

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>13,857,775</b>	<b>15,509,255</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>7,759,600</b>	<b>8,394,855</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6,098,180</b>	<b>7,114,400</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Division 1 - Agriculture	552,175	548,190	-0.7	386,710	358,515	-7.3	165,460	189,670	14.6
Major groups 1 and 2 - Farms	529,250	515,495	-2.6	375,660	343,380	-8.6	153,595	172,110	12.1
001-003 & 011-019	529,250	515,495	-2.6	375,655	343,380	-8.6	153,590	172,110	12.1
Major group 3 - Services incidental to agriculture	22,930	32,695	42.6	11,055	15,135	36.9	11,870	17,560	47.9
021	22,930	32,695	42.6	11,055	15,135	36.9	11,870	17,560	47.9
Division 2 - Forestry	120,030	112,730	-6.1	103,410	95,360	-7.8	16,610	17,365	4.5
Major group 1 - Logging	82,785	73,805	-10.8	75,975	66,645	-12.3	6,815	7,160	5.1
031	82,785	73,805	-10.8	75,975	66,645	-12.3	6,810	7,160	5.1
Major group 2 - Forestry services	37,240	38,920	4.5	27,440	28,715	4.6	9,800	10,205	4.1
039	37,245	38,920	4.5	27,440	28,715	4.6	9,800	10,205	4.1
Division 3 - Fishing and trapping	51,540	52,205	1.3	43,585	43,450	-0.3	7,955	8,755	10.1
Major group 1 - Fishing	45,390	46,170	1.7	39,165	38,990	-0.4	6,220	7,180	15.4
041	45,390	46,170	1.7	39,165	38,990	-0.4	6,225	7,180	15.3
Major group 2 - Fishery services	4,670	4,430	-5.1	3,210	3,135	-2.3	1,460	1,295	-11.3
045	4,670	4,430	-5.1	3,210	3,135	-2.3	1,460	1,295	-11.3
Major group 3 - Hunting and trapping	1,475	1,610	9.2	1,205	1,325	10.0	270	285	5.6
047	1,480	1,610	8.8	1,205	1,325	10.0	275	285	3.6
Division 4 - Mines(including milling), quarries and oil wells	198,335	194,595	-1.9	167,385	162,605	-2.9	30,950	31,990	3.4
Major group 1 - Metal mines	51,860	56,685	9.3	47,735	51,205	7.3	4,125	5,480	32.8
051-052	11,520	11,920	3.5	10,550	10,600	0.5	965	1,320	36.8
057	5,000	3,595	-28.1	4,570	3,200	-30.0	430	395	-8.1
058	7,990	7,015	-12.2	7,340	6,375	-13.1	645	640	-0.8
059	27,355	34,155	24.9	25,275	31,025	22.7	2,085	3,135	50.4
Major group 2 - Mineral fuels	74,330	70,100	-5.7	56,000	51,845	-7.4	18,330	18,255	-0.4
061	13,865	12,340	-11.0	12,700	11,060	-12.9	1,160	1,280	10.3
064	60,470	57,760	-4.5	43,300	40,790	-5.8	17,170	16,975	-1.1
Major group 3 - Non-metal mines(except coal mines)	15,855	14,025	-11.5	14,425	12,720	-11.8	1,425	1,300	-8.8
071	4,100	3,015	-26.5	3,820	2,850	-25.4	280	165	-41.1
072	2,235	2,760	23.5	1,960	2,390	21.9	275	370	34.5
073	900	565	-37.2	830	530	-36.1	70	35	-50.0
079	8,620	7,680	-10.9	7,820	6,945	-11.2	800	735	-8.1
Major group 4 - Quarries and sand pits	11,590	11,945	3.1	10,365	10,475	1.1	1,225	1,470	20.0
083	4,360	4,895	12.3	3,930	4,365	11.1	430	530	23.3

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
087	7,225	7,055	-2.4	6,435	6,110	-5.1	795	940	18.2
Major group 5 - Services incidental to mining	44,700	41,840	-6.4	38,855	36,360	-6.4	5,845	5,480	-6.2
096	17,760	11,705	-34.1	16,070	10,435	-35.1	1,690	1,275	-24.6
098	2,980	2,720	-8.7	2,755	2,465	-10.5	230	255	10.9
099	23,960	27,410	14.4	20,035	23,460	17.1	3,930	3,950	0.5
Division 5 - Manufacturing industries	2,283,415	2,155,570	-5.6	1,591,080	1,492,050	-6.2	692,330	663,520	-4.2
Major group 1 - Food and beverage industries	330,085	322,010	-2.4	211,175	199,130	-5.7	118,915	122,880	3.3
101	51,600	50,935	-1.3	36,270	35,120	-3.2	15,325	15,810	3.2
102	67,570	67,680	0.2	34,425	34,680	0.7	33,145	33,000	-0.4
103	22,605	19,260	-14.8	11,990	10,765	-10.2	10,620	8,495	-20.0
104	29,845	27,010	-9.5	22,920	20,110	-12.3	6,925	6,900	-0.4
105	6,435	5,785	-10.1	4,910	4,160	-15.3	1,520	1,625	6.9
106	12,845	9,985	-22.3	10,055	7,755	-22.9	2,790	2,230	-20.1
107	53,360	58,005	8.7	29,960	29,845	-0.4	23,405	28,155	20.3
108	46,855	49,035	4.7	28,190	29,030	3.0	18,665	20,005	7.2
109	38,975	34,320	-11.9	32,450	27,660	-14.8	6,525	6,660	2.1
Major group 2 - Tobacco products industries	7,970	4,850	-39.1	4,895	2,990	-38.9	3,080	1,860	-39.6
151	1,165	460	-60.5	680	275	-59.6	480	180	-62.5
153	6,815	4,395	-35.5	4,215	2,715	-35.6	2,600	1,680	-35.4
Major group 3 - Rubber and plastics products industries	80,755	79,920	-1.0	55,745	55,245	-0.9	25,015	24,670	-1.4
162	27,555	23,950	-13.1	22,235	19,280	-13.3	5,320	4,665	-12.3
165	53,200	55,970	5.2	33,505	35,965	7.3	19,700	20,005	1.5
Major group 4 - Leather industries	29,600	19,770	-33.2	11,555	7,865	-31.9	18,045	11,905	-34.0
172	2,695	3,030	12.4	1,770	1,640	-7.3	925	1,390	50.3
174	20,245	11,960	-40.9	7,175	4,315	-39.9	13,075	7,645	-41.5
175	1,090	695	-36.2	395	215	-45.6	700	485	-30.7
179	5,570	4,085	-26.7	2,220	1,700	-23.4	3,345	2,385	-28.7
Major group 5 - Textile industries	74,670	59,130	-20.8	40,910	33,285	-18.6	33,755	25,845	-23.4
181	7,690	3,505	-54.4	4,810	2,045	-57.5	2,885	1,460	-49.4
182	4,380	3,840	-12.3	2,580	2,300	-10.9	1,800	1,545	-14.2
183	12,845	10,820	-15.8	9,105	7,725	-15.2	3,740	3,095	-17.2
184	760	810	6.6	480	460	-4.2	285	350	22.8
185	1,390	1,485	6.8	1,010	1,085	7.4	380	400	5.3



**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
186	6,885	5,710	-17.1	4,300	3,905	-9.2	2,585	1,805	-30.2
187	4,465	3,835	-14.1	2,235	2,055	-8.1	2,230	1,780	-20.2
188	7,915	5,880	-25.7	3,445	2,940	-14.7	4,465	2,935	-34.3
189	28,330	23,245	-17.9	12,945	10,775	-16.8	15,385	12,470	-18.9
Major group 6 - Knitting mills	18,290	11,620	-36.5	5,890	4,300	-27.0	12,400	7,320	-41.0
231	5,775	4,930	-14.6	1,645	1,575	-4.3	4,125	3,350	-18.8
239	12,515	6,695	-46.5	4,240	2,725	-35.7	8,275	3,970	-52.0
Major group 7 - Clothing industries	134,840	119,965	-11.0	29,755	28,320	-4.8	105,085	91,640	-12.8
243	40,225	36,925	-8.2	9,385	8,825	-6.0	30,840	28,100	-8.9
244	51,740	47,950	-7.3	9,835	10,155	3.3	41,905	37,795	-9.8
245	8,665	7,055	-18.6	1,580	1,525	-3.5	7,080	5,530	-21.9
246	4,810	2,825	-41.3	2,630	1,545	-41.3	2,175	1,280	-41.1
248	2,705	2,915	7.8	470	590	25.5	2,240	2,330	4.0
249	26,695	22,290	-16.5	5,855	5,680	-3.0	20,840	16,610	-20.3
Major group 8 - Wood industries	144,700	132,900	-8.2	127,900	116,485	-8.9	16,800	16,410	-2.3
251	81,585	72,505	-11.1	74,865	66,405	-11.3	6,720	6,100	-9.2
252	10,695	9,145	-14.5	8,480	7,485	-11.7	2,210	1,655	-25.1
254	34,625	35,555	2.7	29,440	29,730	1.0	5,185	5,830	12.4
256	4,140	3,630	-12.3	3,490	2,905	-16.8	655	720	9.9
258	1,170	930	-20.5	1,005	735	-26.9	165	195	18.2
259	12,485	11,135	-10.8	10,620	9,225	-13.1	1,870	1,910	2.1
Major group 9 - Furniture and fixture industries	79,670	73,330	-8.0	59,950	55,090	-8.1	19,725	18,240	-7.5
261	50,945	50,140	-1.6	38,745	38,470	-0.7	12,195	11,670	-4.3
264	10,340	9,360	-9.5	8,100	7,075	-12.7	2,235	2,285	2.2
266	15,855	11,840	-25.3	11,795	8,540	-27.6	4,060	3,300	-18.7
268	2,535	1,990	-21.5	1,305	1,010	-22.6	1,230	980	-20.3
Major group 10 - Paper and allied industries	138,330	137,230	-0.8	116,870	113,485	-2.9	21,460	23,745	10.6
271	94,445	94,175	-0.3	86,195	83,920	-2.6	8,255	10,255	24.2
272	1,165	1,680	44.2	1,060	1,470	38.7	105	215	104.8
273	25,015	21,295	-14.9	18,225	15,110	-17.1	6,795	6,185	-9.0
274	17,700	20,075	13.4	11,400	12,985	13.9	6,300	7,090	12.5
Major group 11 - Printing, publishing and allied industries	162,715	178,235	9.5	91,895	99,845	8.7	70,820	78,390	10.7
286	78,960	86,960	10.1	49,915	55,435	11.1	29,045	31,520	8.5
287	16,255	13,620	-16.2	8,735	7,350	-15.9	7,520	6,265	-16.7
288	21,820	24,645	12.9	8,870	9,970	12.4	12,945	14,675	13.4
289	45,685	53,010	16.0	24,380	27,085	11.1	21,305	25,925	21.7

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
Major group 12 - Primary metal industries	127,500	115,465	-9.4	115,610	103,775	-10.2	11,885	11,690	-1.6
291	58,805	58,280	-0.9	54,270	53,260	-1.9	4,540	5,020	10.6
292	8,055	7,610	-5.5	7,225	6,650	-8.0	825	960	16.4
294	10,035	7,345	-26.8	9,300	6,605	-29.0	735	740	0.7
295	31,985	26,765	-16.3	29,180	24,415	-16.3	2,805	2,345	-16.4
296	8,690	7,795	-10.3	7,210	6,530	-9.4	1,480	1,265	-14.5
297	3,130	2,245	-28.3	2,765	1,880	-32.0	360	370	2.8
298	6,800	5,420	-20.3	5,660	4,435	-21.6	1,140	985	-13.6
Major group 13 - Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	175,560	161,340	-8.1	144,395	132,245	-8.4	31,165	29,095	-6.6
301	9,185	10,965	19.4	8,205	9,465	15.4	985	1,500	52.3
302	14,130	12,040	-14.8	12,900	10,970	-15.0	1,225	1,075	-12.2
303	17,825	18,130	1.7	14,675	14,600	-0.5	3,155	3,530	11.9
304	33,905	24,730	-27.1	27,625	19,835	-28.2	6,285	4,895	-22.1
305	16,165	11,860	-26.6	12,490	9,060	-27.5	3,675	2,800	-23.8
306	27,055	26,050	-3.7	20,695	19,870	-4.0	6,360	6,180	-2.8
307	6,230	4,985	-20.0	4,855	3,900	-19.7	1,375	1,085	-21.1
308	28,350	34,100	20.3	24,770	29,520	19.2	3,580	4,580	27.9
309	22,715	18,475	-18.7	18,190	15,025	-17.4	4,520	3,450	-23.7
Major group 14 - Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	113,850	102,855	-9.7	90,060	79,540	-11.7	23,790	23,315	-2.0
311	11,245	8,915	-20.7	9,995	7,885	-21.1	1,250	1,030	-17.6
315	69,385	65,060	-6.2	57,515	52,430	-8.8	11,870	12,625	6.4
316	5,640	4,490	-20.4	4,625	3,680	-20.4	1,020	810	-20.6
318	27,575	24,390	-11.6	17,925	15,545	-13.3	9,650	8,845	-8.3
Major group 15 - Transportation equipment industries	230,140	240,240	4.4	190,660	193,315	1.4	39,480	46,930	18.9
321	36,885	46,790	26.9	30,835	38,220	24.0	6,050	8,570	41.7
323	66,450	77,435	16.5	59,705	66,420	11.2	6,745	11,020	63.4
324	16,190	14,305	-11.6	14,020	12,160	-13.3	2,170	2,145	-1.2
325	76,205	68,670	-9.9	54,975	47,465	-13.7	21,230	21,205	-0.1
326	9,120	8,710	-4.5	8,110	7,685	-5.2	1,005	1,025	2.0
327	15,270	14,890	-2.5	14,200	13,550	-4.6	1,065	1,340	25.8
328	7,390	6,650	-10.0	6,565	5,625	-14.3	820	1,025	25.0
329	2,625	2,785	6.1	2,245	2,185	-2.7	380	595	56.6

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
Major group 16 - Electrical products industries	137,925	114,325	-17.1	88,115	74,920	-15.0	49,800	39,405	-20.9
331	5,000	4,925	-1.5	2,860	3,155	10.3	2,140	1,770	-17.3
332	11,280	8,035	-28.8	8,605	6,040	-29.8	2,675	1,995	-25.4
333	4,760	4,895	2.8	2,910	2,820	-3.1	1,850	2,075	12.2
334	4,065	4,030	-0.9	1,945	2,250	15.7	2,125	1,780	-16.2
335	63,480	51,145	-19.4	38,310	31,655	-17.4	25,175	19,490	-22.6
336	22,125	20,770	-6.1	16,160	15,095	-6.6	5,970	5,675	-4.9
338	10,780	8,935	-17.1	8,175	6,730	-17.7	2,610	2,205	-15.5
339	16,420	11,590	-29.4	9,165	7,175	-21.7	7,255	4,410	-39.2
Major group 17 - Non-metallic mineral products industries	62,770	60,775	-3.2	52,690	50,245	-4.6	10,080	10,525	4.4
351	4,995	5,455	9.2	3,405	3,690	8.4	1,590	1,765	11.0
352	5,515	4,430	-19.7	4,955	3,955	-20.2	555	470	-15.3
353	1,545	1,420	-8.1	1,295	1,125	-13.1	250	295	18.0
354	10,105	9,730	-3.7	9,135	8,510	-6.8	975	1,220	25.1
355	11,895	12,085	1.6	10,730	10,795	0.6	1,160	1,295	11.6
356	15,460	14,625	-5.4	11,770	11,215	-4.7	3,690	3,410	-7.6
357	2,080	2,055	-1.2	1,650	1,665	0.9	430	385	-10.5
358	845	800	-5.3	780	685	-12.2	65	115	76.9
359	10,320	10,175	-1.4	8,965	8,600	-4.1	1,350	1,570	16.3
Major group 18 - Petroleum and coal products industries	26,110	18,575	-28.9	20,380	14,850	-27.1	5,730	3,725	-35.0
365	24,940	17,065	-31.6	19,335	13,570	-29.8	5,600	3,495	-37.6
369	1,170	1,510	29.1	1,045	1,280	22.5	125	230	84.0
Major group 19 - Chemical and chemical products industries	106,580	108,210	1.5	73,810	71,710	-2.8	32,770	36,500	11.4
372	3,145	2,875	-8.6	2,685	2,305	-14.2	455	575	26.4
373	8,015	10,975	36.9	6,365	8,480	33.2	1,650	2,490	50.9
374	17,600	23,820	35.3	8,605	11,820	37.4	8,990	12,005	33.5
375	8,410	7,685	-8.6	6,555	5,790	-11.7	1,850	1,895	2.4
376	8,325	8,640	3.8	5,500	5,370	-2.4	2,820	3,265	15.8
377	10,505	9,455	-10.0	3,895	3,345	-14.1	6,610	6,110	-7.6
378	28,970	21,280	-26.5	24,215	17,200	-29.0	4,755	4,080	-14.2
379	21,620	23,480	8.6	15,985	17,400	8.9	5,635	6,080	7.9
Major group 20 - Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	101,355	94,830	-6.4	58,815	55,405	-5.8	42,540	39,420	-7.3
391	33,360	30,075	-9.8	19,685	18,180	-7.6	13,680	11,895	-13.0
392	9,420	8,185	-13.1	4,550	4,210	-7.5	4,870	3,975	-18.4

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chg	1986	1991	% chg	1986	1991	% chg
393	15,000	12,550	-16.3	7,830	6,715	-14.2	7,170	5,835	-18.6
397	10,575	11,380	7.6	7,775	8,240	6.0	2,795	3,140	12.3
399	32,995	32,640	-1.1	18,975	18,060	-4.8	14,020	14,575	4.0
Division 6 - Construction industry	777,790	941,815	21.2	692,775	831,965	20.1	84,610	109,850	29.8
Major group 1 - General contractors	302,730	359,415	18.7	270,395	317,800	17.5	32,335	41,615	28.7
404	200,310	262,560	31.1	178,285	231,525	29.9	22,025	31,035	40.9
406	55,910	45,085	-19.4	50,215	39,790	-20.8	5,695	5,295	-7.0
409	46,510	51,775	11.3	41,900	46,490	11.0	4,610	5,285	14.6
Major group 2 - Special-trade contractors	474,655	582,395	22.7	422,380	514,165	21.7	52,275	68,230	30.5
421	474,655	582,395	22.7	422,380	514,165	21.7	52,270	68,230	30.5
Division 7 - Transportation, communication and other utilities	1,013,165	1,083,355	6.9	755,710	775,810	2.7	257,460	307,540	19.5
Major group 1 - Transportation	603,425	620,030	2.8	483,685	476,960	-1.4	119,740	143,070	19.5
501	57,465	66,425	15.6	37,595	41,985	11.7	19,865	24,435	23.0
502	14,740	15,515	5.3	11,800	11,750	-0.4	2,935	3,765	28.3
503	99,945	72,245	-27.7	90,515	65,285	-27.9	9,430	6,960	-26.2
504	21,665	21,735	0.3	18,065	17,270	-4.4	3,600	4,470	24.2
505	16,915	15,600	-7.8	14,555	13,225	-9.1	2,360	2,375	0.6
506	15,465	19,065	23.3	12,465	15,195	21.9	2,995	3,870	29.2
507	161,490	178,070	10.3	140,680	153,120	8.8	20,810	24,950	19.9
508	6,715	11,270	67.8	5,300	8,430	59.1	1,415	2,840	100.7
509	39,925	41,210	3.2	35,040	34,345	-2.0	4,880	6,865	40.7
512	33,425	36,250	8.5	28,815	31,555	9.5	4,615	4,690	1.6
515	8,010	10,435	30.3	6,090	7,845	28.8	1,920	2,590	34.9
516	45,710	36,450	-20.3	42,400	32,995	-22.2	3,310	3,455	4.4
517	43,185	51,530	19.3	17,425	19,290	10.7	25,760	32,235	25.1
519	38,770	44,235	14.1	22,930	24,675	7.6	15,840	19,560	23.5
Major group 2 - Storage	17,420	21,505	23.5	14,070	16,530	17.5	3,350	4,975	48.5
524	5,910	8,165	38.2	5,375	6,745	25.5	535	1,420	165.4
527	11,510	13,340	15.9	8,700	9,785	12.5	2,815	3,555	26.3
Major group 3 - Communication	252,895	284,000	12.3	145,145	159,650	10.0	107,750	124,350	15.4
543	54,435	64,020	17.6	34,650	39,530	14.1	19,785	24,490	23.8
544	112,275	132,940	18.4	58,940	70,320	19.3	53,335	62,620	17.4
545	3,575	1,050	-70.6	2,655	660	-75.1	920	390	-57.6
548	82,615	85,990	4.1	48,900	49,145	0.5	33,710	36,850	9.3

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
Major group 4 - Electric power, gas and water utilities	139,430	157,815	13.2	112,815	122,670	8.7	26,620	35,145	32.0
572	95,245	112,780	18.4	76,395	86,925	13.8	18,860	25,855	37.1
574	16,440	16,180	-1.6	11,585	11,055	-4.6	4,850	5,125	5.7
576	9,690	7,450	-23.1	8,675	6,325	-27.1	1,015	1,125	10.8
579	18,055	21,405	18.6	16,160	18,370	13.7	1,895	3,035	60.2
Division 8 - Trade	2,262,785	2,501,145	10.5	1,223,405	1,336,150	9.2	1,039,370	1,164,995	12.1
Major group 1 - Wholesale trade	598,410	622,400	4.0	419,540	430,170	2.5	178,865	192,230	7.5
602	14,680	10,110	-31.1	9,425	6,215	-34.1	5,250	3,900	-25.7
606	715	620	-13.3	595	510	-14.3	120	110	-8.3
608	27,340	28,055	2.6	19,965	19,990	0.1	7,380	8,060	9.2
611	15,095	15,165	0.5	8,820	9,205	4.4	6,275	5,960	-5.0
612	2,420	7,135	194.8	1,390	3,790	172.7	1,025	3,345	226.3
614	69,740	83,615	19.9	48,135	57,000	18.4	21,605	26,615	23.2
615	3,275	1,975	-39.7	2,580	1,425	-44.8	695	550	-20.9
616	13,500	16,825	24.6	7,145	8,155	14.1	6,360	8,670	36.3
617	19,185	19,780	3.1	9,565	9,175	-4.1	9,620	10,605	10.2
618	11,115	11,505	3.5	6,895	6,895	0.0	4,215	4,610	9.4
619	61,240	46,885	-23.4	46,635	36,870	-20.9	14,610	10,015	-31.5
621	53,065	66,020	24.4	36,190	44,555	23.1	16,880	21,465	27.2
622	21,800	18,870	-13.4	17,860	15,165	-15.1	3,935	3,700	-6.0
623	105,325	99,300	-5.7	75,800	71,565	-5.6	29,530	27,735	-6.1
624	24,370	28,950	18.8	17,330	20,570	18.7	7,045	8,380	18.9
625	13,505	19,800	46.6	10,605	15,490	46.1	2,905	4,310	48.4
626	61,395	62,935	2.5	47,310	47,630	0.7	14,085	15,305	8.7
627	13,970	18,950	35.6	11,625	15,615	34.3	2,350	3,335	41.9
629	66,685	65,895	-1.2	41,690	40,345	-3.2	24,995	25,550	2.2
Major group 2 - Retail trade	1,664,370	1,878,750	12.9	803,865	905,980	12.7	860,510	972,765	13.0
631	353,255	417,780	18.3	166,505	191,120	14.8	186,750	226,660	21.4
642	293,155	277,035	-5.5	79,695	76,960	-3.4	213,460	200,075	-6.3
652	32,770	53,810	64.2	23,675	37,595	58.8	9,095	16,215	78.3
654	94,755	115,895	22.3	69,585	82,790	19.0	25,170	33,100	31.5
656	108,320	115,355	6.5	88,635	92,260	4.1	19,690	23,095	17.3
658	116,300	136,940	17.7	102,210	120,455	17.9	14,090	16,485	17.0
663	25,575	26,615	4.1	10,375	9,610	-7.4	15,200	17,005	11.9
665	23,020	24,540	6.6	12,335	11,830	-4.1	10,690	12,710	18.9

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
667	64,405	67,465	4.8	6,120	6,030	-1.5	58,285	61,435	5.4
669	53,905	66,365	23.1	9,375	11,965	27.6	44,530	54,395	22.2
673	40,600	50,985	25.6	24,245	31,290	29.1	16,350	19,695	20.5
676	90,090	97,040	7.7	54,125	58,545	8.2	35,970	38,495	7.0
678	15,225	14,265	-6.3	12,295	11,685	-5.0	2,935	2,580	-12.1
681	76,010	97,290	28.0	20,670	26,480	28.1	55,335	70,810	28.0
691	21,680	30,550	40.9	6,140	9,415	53.3	15,540	21,135	36.0
692	20,060	19,970	-0.4	4,650	4,085	-12.2	15,410	15,885	3.1
694	25,070	24,795	-1.1	7,380	7,080	-4.1	17,695	17,715	0.1
695	2,905	3,145	8.3	1,815	1,985	9.4	1,085	1,160	6.9
696	22,765	23,815	4.6	15,695	14,555	-7.3	7,070	9,260	31.0
697	5,140	4,040	-21.4	1,565	1,315	-16.0	3,580	2,720	-24.0
699	179,360	211,060	17.7	86,785	98,925	14.0	92,575	112,135	21.1
Division 9 - Finance, insurance and real estate	708,935	827,430	16.7	274,205	314,745	14.8	434,730	512,685	17.9
Major group 1 - Finance industries	348,095	404,190	16.1	102,140	119,230	16.7	245,950	284,955	15.9
701	279,355	325,265	16.4	66,610	78,260	17.5	212,745	247,005	16.1
703	14,940	22,405	50.0	6,525	10,320	58.2	8,410	12,085	43.7
705	28,770	30,720	6.8	16,515	17,895	8.4	12,255	12,830	4.7
707	25,035	25,795	3.0	12,490	12,760	2.2	12,540	13,035	3.9
Major group 2 - Insurance carriers	119,160	167,830	40.8	49,335	67,355	36.5	69,825	100,475	43.9
721	119,160	167,830	40.8	49,340	67,355	36.5	69,820	100,475	43.9
Major group 3 - Insurance agencies and real estate industry	241,680	255,410	5.7	122,730	128,160	4.4	118,950	127,255	7.0
735	154,450	163,795	6.1	74,550	78,280	5.0	79,895	85,520	7.0
737	87,235	91,615	5.0	48,175	49,880	3.5	39,055	41,735	6.9
Division 10 - Community, business and personal service industries	4,345,510	5,148,260	18.5	1,640,060	1,925,660	17.4	2,705,450	3,222,600	19.1
Major group 1 - Education and related services	884,215	1,015,750	14.9	353,805	380,920	7.7	530,410	634,830	19.7
801	7,510	7,170	-4.5	220	185	-15.9	7,295	6,985	-4.2
802	575,180	669,365	16.4	212,310	226,835	6.8	362,875	442,530	22.0
803	11,005	11,060	0.5	2,585	2,755	6.6	8,420	8,305	-1.4
804	9,210	9,480	2.9	3,705	3,715	0.3	5,505	5,765	4.7
805	72,410	85,225	17.7	36,105	39,220	8.6	36,305	46,005	26.7
806	165,130	184,835	11.9	86,760	94,855	9.3	78,370	89,980	14.8
807	36,915	40,050	8.5	9,995	10,550	5.6	26,920	29,500	9.6
809	6,850	8,570	25.1	2,135	2,810	31.6	4,715	5,760	22.2

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng	1986	1991	% chng
Major group 2 - Health and welfare services	1,066,480	1,286,675	20.6	219,850	249,805	13.6	846,635	1,036,870	22.5
821	527,665	580,935	10.1	105,490	115,485	9.5	422,170	465,455	10.3
822/828	319,050	407,225	27.6	56,480	62,645	10.9	262,570	344,585	31.2
823	85,500	94,585	10.6	27,800	29,140	4.8	57,695	65,445	13.4
824	30,515	41,635	36.4	7,215	9,605	33.1	23,305	32,030	37.4
825	47,480	59,940	26.2	11,195	12,650	13.0	36,280	47,290	30.3
826	48,070	78,485	63.3	9,455	15,550	64.5	38,610	62,935	63.0
827	8,210	23,870	190.7	2,205	4,735	114.7	6,005	19,135	218.7
Major group 3 - Religious organizations	73,840	69,860	-5.4	37,305	35,405	-5.1	36,535	34,450	-5.7
831	73,840	69,860	-5.4	37,300	35,405	-5.1	36,535	34,450	-5.7
Major group 4 - Amusement and recreation services	180,955	223,605	23.6	98,585	121,945	23.7	82,370	101,665	23.4
841	10,530	10,010	-4.9	4,840	4,940	2.1	5,695	5,075	-10.9
842	18,515	25,625	38.4	10,565	14,560	37.8	7,945	11,065	39.3
843	6,975	7,585	8.7	3,685	4,020	9.1	3,290	3,565	8.4
844	25,315	36,785	45.3	15,600	23,370	49.8	9,710	13,415	38.2
845	28,530	34,720	21.7	17,255	19,305	11.9	11,275	15,415	36.7
849	91,090	108,880	19.5	46,640	55,750	19.5	44,450	53,125	19.5
Major group 5 - Services to business management	643,930	870,210	35.1	352,725	482,740	36.9	291,195	387,470	33.1
851	44,420	54,720	23.2	16,125	20,840	29.2	28,290	33,880	19.8
853	63,865	107,815	68.8	39,480	70,320	78.1	24,385	37,495	53.8
855	43,335	53,795	24.1	35,190	43,110	22.5	8,150	10,685	31.1
861	74,335	97,235	30.8	35,675	42,405	18.9	38,655	54,825	41.8
862	42,870	60,550	41.2	21,085	30,905	46.6	21,785	29,645	36.1
863	16,690	23,515	40.9	11,740	15,915	35.6	4,945	7,595	53.6
864	116,970	160,845	37.5	88,965	122,050	37.2	28,000	38,800	38.6
866	94,590	116,030	22.7	33,300	38,910	16.8	61,290	77,120	25.8
867	40,050	46,605	16.4	21,670	26,255	21.2	18,375	20,350	10.7
869	106,805	149,105	39.6	49,495	72,030	45.5	57,315	77,075	34.5
Major group 6 - Personal services	296,895	324,375	9.3	63,370	61,230	-3.4	233,530	263,145	12.7
871	3,815	3,790	-0.7	2,865	2,875	0.3	945	915	-3.2
872	91,985	102,855	11.8	17,610	17,155	-2.6	74,375	85,700	15.2
873	86,810	82,440	-5.0	10,855	7,480	-31.1	75,960	74,960	-1.3
874	45,720	43,200	-5.5	17,205	17,095	-0.6	28,515	26,105	-8.5

**Table D3. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1970 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Concluded**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% chg	1986	1991	% chg	1986	1991	% chg
876	2,695	4,035	49.7	1,025	1,490	45.4	1,675	2,545	51.9
877	10,520	10,970	4.3	7,310	7,410	1.4	3,215	3,560	10.7
879	55,345	77,080	39.3	6,495	7,720	18.9	48,855	69,360	42.0
Major group 7 - Accommodation and food services	886,055	998,960	12.7	345,445	400,060	15.8	540,605	598,900	10.8
881	209,835	186,290	-11.2	76,800	70,520	-8.2	133,035	115,770	-13.0
883	4,515	8,355	85.0	1,500	2,935	95.7	3,015	5,420	79.8
884	22,205	24,670	11.1	12,115	12,595	4.0	10,090	12,075	19.7
886	649,500	779,645	20.0	255,030	314,005	23.1	394,470	465,640	18.0
Major group 8 - Miscellaneous services	313,145	358,825	14.6	168,970	193,560	14.6	144,170	165,270	14.6
891	37,120	41,550	11.9	16,700	19,490	16.7	20,415	22,060	8.1
893	20,995	20,795	-1.0	10,680	10,850	1.6	10,315	9,945	-3.6
894	13,080	14,260	9.0	8,745	9,250	5.8	4,335	5,010	15.6
895	25,555	44,425	73.8	16,095	25,015	55.4	9,460	19,410	105.2
896	19,875	25,580	28.7	17,590	23,035	31.0	2,280	2,545	11.6
897	13,875	14,570	5.0	10,990	11,685	6.3	2,885	2,880	-0.2
898	78,310	102,450	30.8	41,985	53,995	28.6	36,325	48,455	33.4
899	104,335	95,190	-8.8	46,180	40,225	-12.9	58,155	54,965	-5.5
Division 11 - Public administration and defence	1,022,625	1,155,870	13.0	604,185	658,840	9.0	418,435	497,035	18.8
Major group 1 - Federal administration	426,860	452,800	6.1	259,700	264,670	1.9	167,160	188,130	12.5
902	146,240	148,205	1.3	115,620	113,605	-1.7	30,630	34,600	13.0
909	280,615	304,595	8.5	144,085	151,065	4.8	136,535	153,530	12.4
Major group 2 - Provincial administration	305,880	330,315	8.0	156,680	163,515	4.4	149,205	166,800	11.8
931	305,885	330,315	8.0	156,680	163,515	4.4	149,205	166,800	11.8
Major group 3 - Local administration	288,085	370,190	28.5	187,050	229,460	22.7	101,035	140,730	39.3
951	288,085	370,190	28.5	187,050	229,460	22.7	101,035	140,730	39.3
Major group 4 - Other government offices	1,800	2,565	42.5	760	1,195	57.2	1,035	1,370	32.4
991	1,795	2,565	42.9	765	1,195	56.2	1,035	1,370	32.4
Division 12 - Industry unspecified or undefined	521,880	788,090	51.0	277,070	399,695	44.3	244,810	388,400	58.7



**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
<b>All industries</b>	<b>13,857,780</b>	<b>15,509,255</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>7,759,600</b>	<b>8,394,855</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6,098,180</b>	<b>7,114,400</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Division A - Agricultural and related service industries	568,795	570,275	0.3	395,790	368,795	-6.8	173,000	201,480	16.5
Major group 01 - Agricultural industries	544,915	535,530	-1.7	384,295	352,690	-8.2	160,615	182,840	13.8
011	528,315	513,025	-2.9	374,975	341,650	-8.9	153,345	171,380	11.8
Assigned	16,600	22,500	35.5	9,325	11,045	18.4	7,275	11,460	57.5
Major group 02 - Service industries incidental to agriculture	23,880	34,745	45.5	11,490	16,100	40.1	12,390	18,640	50.4
021	23,040	32,685	41.9	11,090	15,110	36.2	11,945	17,570	47.1
Assigned	845	2,060	143.8	400	990	147.5	445	1,070	140.4
Division B - Fishing and trapping industries	54,060	56,625	4.7	45,675	46,885	2.6	8,390	9,740	16.1
Major group 03 - Fishing and trapping industries	54,060	56,625	4.7	45,675	46,885	2.6	8,390	9,740	16.1
031	45,765	48,240	5.4	39,445	40,465	2.6	6,315	7,780	23.2
032	4,915	4,545	-7.5	3,305	3,210	-2.9	1,605	1,335	-16.8
033	1,240	1,495	20.6	1,110	1,250	12.6	130	240	84.6
Assigned	2,145	2,345	9.3	1,805	1,960	8.6	340	385	13.2
Division C - Logging and forestry industries	124,895	117,835	-5.7	107,585	99,585	-7.4	17,310	18,245	5.4
Major group 04 - Logging industry	85,890	76,840	-10.5	78,860	69,455	-11.9	7,025	7,385	5.1
041	82,625	73,460	-11.1	75,820	66,345	-12.5	6,805	7,110	4.5
Assigned	3,265	3,380	3.5	3,040	3,110	2.3	220	270	22.7
Major group 05 - Forestry services industry	39,005	40,995	5.1	28,725	30,130	4.9	10,285	10,865	5.6
051	37,400	39,030	4.4	27,555	28,750	4.3	9,845	10,280	4.4
Assigned	1,605	1,965	22.4	1,165	1,380	18.5	440	585	33.0
Division D - Mining (including milling), quarrying and oil well industries	204,810	202,300	-1.2	172,890	169,095	-2.2	31,920	33,205	4.0
Major group 06 - Mining industries	84,465	86,875	2.9	77,540	78,445	1.2	6,920	8,430	21.8
061	51,860	56,685	9.3	47,735	51,205	7.3	4,125	5,480	32.8
062	15,855	14,025	-11.5	14,430	12,720	-11.9	1,420	1,300	-8.5
063	13,865	12,340	-11.0	12,705	11,060	-12.9	1,165	1,280	9.9
Assigned	2,885	3,830	32.8	2,675	3,465	29.5	210	365	73.8
Major group 07 - Crude petroleum and natural gas industries	61,925	59,485	-3.9	44,245	41,920	-5.3	17,680	17,565	-0.7
071	60,465	57,760	-4.5	43,295	40,790	-5.8	17,170	16,975	-1.1
Assigned	1,460	1,720	17.8	945	1,135	20.1	510	590	15.7

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Major group 08 - Quarry and sand pit industries	12,020	12,465	3.7	10,750	10,940	1.8	1,270	1,525	20.1
081	4,360	4,895	12.3	3,930	4,365	11.1	430	530	23.3
082	7,225	7,055	-2.4	6,435	6,110	-5.1	795	940	18.2
Assigned	435	520	19.5	390	465	19.2	45	55	22.2
Major group 09 - Service industries incidental to mineral extraction	46,400	43,470	-6.3	40,350	37,790	-6.3	6,050	5,680	-6.1
091/092 totals	44,700	41,840	-6.4	38,855	36,360	-6.4	5,845	5,480	-6.2
091	0	31,790	0.0	0	27,795	0.0	0	3,990	0.0
092	0	10,050	0.0	0	8,565	0.0	0	1,485	0.0
Assigned	1,695	1,630	-3.8	1,490	1,430	-4.0	205	205	0.0
Division E - Manufacturing industries	2,343,025	2,235,635	-4.6	1,633,260	1,547,865	-5.2	709,770	687,770	-3.1
Major group 10 - Food industries	278,060	272,245	-2.1	174,605	167,230	-4.2	103,455	105,015	1.5
101	51,655	50,970	-1.3	36,310	35,135	-3.2	15,350	15,835	3.2
102	67,570	67,690	0.2	34,425	34,690	0.8	33,145	33,000	-0.4
103	22,605	19,260	-14.8	11,985	10,765	-10.2	10,620	8,495	-20.0
104	29,845	27,010	-9.5	22,920	20,110	-12.3	6,925	6,900	-0.4
105	19,965	15,880	-20.5	15,465	11,980	-22.5	4,505	3,895	-13.5
106	1,440	820	-43.1	1,145	685	-40.2	295	135	-54.2
107	30,315	29,365	-3.1	19,795	18,010	-9.0	10,525	11,355	7.9
108	13,895	10,395	-25.2	7,110	5,000	-29.7	6,785	5,395	-20.5
109	30,700	37,535	22.3	19,350	23,160	19.7	11,345	14,375	26.7
Assigned	10,075	13,320	32.2	6,105	7,690	26.0	3,970	5,630	41.8
Major group 11 - Beverage industries	40,625	37,250	-8.3	33,795	29,895	-11.5	6,830	7,355	7.7
111	15,465	15,115	-2.3	13,125	12,380	-5.7	2,345	2,735	16.6
112	5,320	3,640	-31.6	3,670	2,505	-31.7	1,650	1,135	-31.2
113	16,240	14,700	-9.5	14,485	12,385	-14.5	1,755	2,315	31.9
114	2,245	1,840	-18.0	1,395	1,055	-24.4	850	785	-7.6
Assigned	1,355	1,955	44.3	1,120	1,570	40.2	235	385	63.8
Major group 12 - Tobacco products industries	8,255	5,140	-37.7	5,065	3,115	-38.5	3,200	2,025	-36.7
121	1,165	460	-60.5	685	275	-59.9	480	180	-62.5
122	6,815	4,395	-35.5	4,215	2,715	-35.6	2,600	1,680	-35.4
Assigned	285	290	1.8	165	125	-24.2	120	165	37.5
Major group 15 - Rubber products industries	26,610	24,265	-8.8	21,790	19,600	-10.1	4,820	4,665	-3.2
151	15,085	16,590	10.0	13,705	14,435	5.3	1,375	2,160	57.1

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
152	2,235	1,385	-38.0	1,895	1,065	-43.8	340	320	-5.9
159	8,610	5,545	-35.6	5,640	3,565	-36.8	2,975	1,980	-33.4
Assigned	680	745	9.6	550	535	-2.7	130	210	61.5
Major group 16 - Plastic products industries	54,100	59,975	10.9	34,700	39,415	13.6	19,400	20,555	6.0
161	4,820	14,860	208.3	2,975	9,490	219.0	1,850	5,370	190.3
162	4,495	2,515	-44.0	3,335	2,055	-38.4	1,160	465	-59.9
163	5,085	2,415	-52.5	4,010	1,830	-54.4	1,080	585	-45.8
169	37,585	36,865	-1.9	23,060	24,045	4.3	14,525	12,820	-11.7
Assigned	2,110	3,315	57.1	1,325	1,995	50.6	785	1,320	68.2
Major group 17 - Leather and allied products industries	31,220	20,840	-33.2	12,465	8,260	-33.7	18,755	12,580	-32.9
171	29,670	19,505	-34.3	11,805	7,875	-33.3	17,870	11,625	-34.9
Assigned	1,545	1,335	-13.6	665	385	-42.1	880	950	8.0
Major group 18 - Primary textile industries	28,565	21,620	-24.3	18,655	14,030	-24.8	9,915	7,595	-23.4
181	5,700	8,205	43.9	4,515	6,145	36.1	1,180	2,065	75.0
182	18,805	10,330	-45.1	11,515	5,960	-48.2	7,285	4,370	-40.0
183	3,075	1,960	-36.3	1,960	1,310	-33.2	1,120	650	-42.0
Assigned	990	1,125	13.6	665	615	-7.5	325	510	56.9
Major group 19 - Textile products industries	44,335	37,570	-15.3	22,380	19,665	-12.1	21,955	17,905	-18.4
191	1,525	1,605	5.2	1,090	1,145	5.0	435	465	6.9
192	6,890	5,710	-17.1	4,300	3,905	-9.2	2,590	1,805	-30.3
193	3,650	3,160	-13.4	1,890	1,810	-4.2	1,760	1,350	-23.3
199	30,375	24,530	-19.2	14,250	11,515	-19.2	16,130	13,020	-19.3
Assigned	1,895	2,565	35.4	855	1,295	51.5	1,045	1,270	21.5
Major group 24 - Clothing industries	159,300	140,595	-11.7	35,675	33,625	-5.7	123,625	106,970	-13.5
243	39,175	36,440	-7.0	9,180	8,575	-6.6	29,990	27,865	-7.1
244	45,785	38,785	-15.3	8,825	8,310	-5.8	36,960	30,480	-17.5
245	9,090	7,165	-21.2	1,665	1,550	-6.9	7,425	5,620	-24.3
249	56,990	47,835	-16.1	14,370	13,060	-9.1	42,620	34,780	-18.4
Assigned	8,260	10,365	25.5	1,635	2,135	30.6	6,630	8,230	24.1
Major group 25 - Wood industries	150,350	139,890	-7.0	132,855	122,470	-7.8	17,495	17,415	-0.5
251	81,620	72,620	-11.0	74,895	66,515	-11.2	6,720	6,105	-9.2
252	10,690	9,145	-14.5	8,480	7,485	-11.7	2,210	1,655	-25.1
254	34,625	35,555	2.7	29,440	29,730	1.0	5,185	5,830	12.4
256	4,140	3,600	-13.0	3,490	2,895	-17.0	650	705	8.5

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
258	1,170	930	-20.5	1,000	735	-26.5	165	195	18.2
259	12,435	10,980	-11.7	10,575	9,080	-14.1	1,860	1,900	2.2
Assigned	5,670	7,055	24.4	4,970	6,030	21.3	700	1,025	46.4
Major group 26 - Furniture and fixture industries	70,600	62,035	-12.1	54,075	47,155	-12.8	16,520	14,880	-9.9
261	40,385	36,225	-10.3	31,040	28,165	-9.3	9,345	8,060	-13.8
264	10,395	9,375	-9.8	8,150	7,090	-13.0	2,240	2,285	2.0
269	16,815	12,725	-24.3	12,565	9,235	-26.5	4,250	3,485	-18.0
Assigned	3,005	3,710	23.5	2,320	2,665	14.9	685	1,050	53.3
Major group 27 - Paper and allied products industries	137,115	134,015	-2.3	116,855	111,940	-4.2	20,260	22,070	8.9
271	94,055	93,900	-0.2	85,965	83,695	-2.6	8,090	10,205	26.1
272	1,170	1,680	43.6	1,060	1,470	38.7	110	215	95.5
273	19,390	12,200	-37.1	14,645	8,975	-38.7	4,740	3,220	-32.1
279	18,130	20,535	13.3	11,640	13,270	14.0	6,490	7,270	12.0
Assigned	4,375	5,700	30.3	3,545	4,535	27.9	830	1,160	39.8
Major group 28 - Printing, publishing and allied industries	177,775	195,425	9.9	99,270	108,715	9.5	78,500	86,710	10.5
281	78,780	86,810	10.2	49,820	55,325	11.0	28,960	31,485	8.7
282	24,155	20,275	-16.1	12,075	10,395	-13.9	12,080	9,880	-18.2
283	21,820	24,645	12.9	8,870	9,970	12.4	12,945	14,675	13.4
284	45,685	53,010	16.0	24,380	27,085	11.1	21,305	25,925	21.7
Assigned	7,335	10,690	45.7	4,120	5,935	44.1	3,215	4,750	47.7
Major group 29 - Primary metal industries	131,595	121,570	-7.6	119,280	109,185	-8.5	12,315	12,385	0.6
291	58,730	58,255	-0.8	54,220	53,255	-1.8	4,510	5,005	11.0
292	8,050	7,610	-5.5	7,225	6,650	-8.0	825	960	16.4
294	10,040	7,345	-26.8	9,300	6,605	-29.0	735	740	0.7
295	31,985	26,765	-16.3	29,180	24,415	-16.3	2,805	2,345	-16.4
296	8,725	7,900	-9.5	7,235	6,615	-8.6	1,485	1,280	-13.8
297	3,245	2,750	-15.3	2,850	2,235	-21.6	395	515	30.4
299	6,805	5,420	-20.4	5,660	4,435	-21.6	1,140	985	-13.6
Assigned	4,020	5,525	37.4	3,610	4,975	37.8	410	550	34.1
Major group 30 - Fabricated metal products industries(except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	181,275	168,620	-7.0	149,090	138,100	-7.4	32,180	30,520	-5.2
301	5,500	5,325	-3.2	4,905	4,520	-7.8	595	805	35.3
302	17,810	17,680	-0.7	16,200	15,915	-1.8	1,615	1,770	9.6
303	18,125	18,415	1.6	14,860	14,820	-0.3	3,265	3,590	10.0

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
304	34,250	24,945	-27.2	27,780	19,995	-28.0	6,470	4,950	-23.5
305	16,015	11,240	-29.8	12,380	8,595	-30.6	3,630	2,650	-27.0
306	27,145	26,470	-2.5	20,780	20,200	-2.8	6,365	6,270	-1.5
307	5,625	3,635	-35.4	4,345	2,830	-34.9	1,280	805	-37.1
308	28,350	34,100	20.3	24,770	29,520	19.2	3,580	4,580	27.9
309	21,865	17,995	-17.7	17,775	14,735	-17.1	4,090	3,255	-20.4
Assigned	6,585	8,815	33.9	5,295	6,965	31.5	1,295	1,845	42.5
Major group 31 - Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	89,650	83,110	-7.3	74,910	67,690	-9.6	14,735	15,420	4.6
311	11,255	9,170	-18.5	10,000	8,080	-19.2	1,255	1,085	-13.5
312	5,675	5,300	-6.6	4,645	4,295	-7.5	1,030	1,005	-2.4
319	69,735	64,920	-6.9	57,805	52,345	-9.4	11,930	12,575	5.4
Assigned	2,990	3,720	24.4	2,470	2,970	20.2	525	750	42.9
Major group 32 - Transportation equipment industries	253,355	266,915	5.4	204,740	210,480	2.8	48,615	56,435	16.1
321	36,890	46,790	26.8	30,835	38,220	24.0	6,055	8,570	41.5
323	66,450	77,435	16.5	59,705	66,420	11.2	6,745	11,020	63.4
324	16,265	14,320	-12.0	14,085	12,170	-13.6	2,180	2,150	-1.4
325	90,845	82,525	-9.2	62,050	55,020	-11.3	28,795	27,510	-4.5
326	9,120	8,730	-4.3	8,110	7,695	-5.1	1,010	1,035	2.5
327	15,265	14,890	-2.5	14,200	13,550	-4.6	1,065	1,340	25.8
328	7,385	6,650	-10.0	6,565	5,625	-14.3	820	1,025	25.0
329	2,620	2,530	-3.4	2,240	1,990	-11.2	380	545	43.4
Assigned	8,510	13,040	53.2	6,940	9,795	41.1	1,570	3,245	106.7
Major group 33 - Electrical and electronic products industries	173,580	148,795	-14.3	110,650	96,365	-12.9	62,930	52,430	-16.7
331	5,000	4,925	-1.5	2,865	3,155	10.1	2,140	1,770	-17.3
332	11,275	8,035	-28.7	8,605	6,040	-29.8	2,675	1,995	-25.4
333	9,700	10,900	12.4	5,335	6,195	16.1	4,370	4,710	7.8
334	4,070	4,030	-1.0	1,945	2,250	15.7	2,125	1,780	-16.2
335	63,120	50,480	-20.0	38,040	31,160	-18.1	25,080	19,320	-23.0
336	27,620	24,465	-11.4	17,940	15,610	-13.0	9,685	8,855	-8.6
337	22,710	21,395	-5.8	16,545	15,550	-6.0	6,165	5,850	-5.1
338	10,785	8,935	-17.2	8,170	6,730	-17.6	2,610	2,205	-15.5
339	13,355	7,845	-41.3	7,585	4,950	-34.7	5,765	2,895	-49.8
Assigned	5,940	7,780	31.0	3,620	4,735	30.8	2,320	3,050	31.5

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Major group 35 - Non-metallic mineral products industries	65,225	64,180	-1.6	54,655	53,035	-3.0	10,570	11,145	5.4
351	5,000	5,455	9.1	3,405	3,690	8.4	1,590	1,765	11.0
352	5,510	4,430	-19.6	4,955	3,955	-20.2	560	470	-16.1
354	10,105	9,730	-3.7	9,135	8,510	-6.8	975	1,220	25.1
355	11,895	12,085	1.6	10,730	10,795	0.6	1,160	1,295	11.6
356	15,465	14,625	-5.4	11,775	11,215	-4.8	3,690	3,410	-7.6
357	2,080	2,055	-1.2	1,650	1,665	0.9	430	385	-10.5
358	845	800	-5.3	775	685	-11.6	65	115	76.9
359	11,865	11,595	-2.3	10,255	9,730	-5.1	1,605	1,865	16.2
Assigned	2,460	3,410	38.6	1,965	2,790	42.0	495	620	25.3
Major group 36 - Refined petroleum and coal products industries	26,850	19,320	-28.0	20,930	15,450	-26.2	5,915	3,875	-34.5
361	24,940	17,065	-31.6	19,335	13,570	-29.8	5,605	3,495	-37.6
369	1,170	1,510	29.1	1,050	1,280	21.9	120	230	91.7
Assigned	745	750	0.7	550	600	9.1	195	150	-23.1
Major group 37 - Chemical and chemical products industries	110,195	113,600	3.1	76,265	75,030	-1.6	33,935	38,570	13.7
371	25,620	19,090	-25.5	21,280	15,400	-27.6	4,340	3,690	-15.0
372	7,890	4,790	-39.3	6,580	3,870	-41.2	1,315	920	-30.0
373	8,005	10,790	34.8	6,360	8,315	30.7	1,650	2,475	50.0
374	17,650	24,120	36.7	8,625	11,995	39.1	9,025	12,125	34.3
375	8,405	7,685	-8.6	6,555	5,790	-11.7	1,850	1,895	2.4
376	8,325	8,640	3.8	5,500	5,370	-2.4	2,820	3,265	15.8
377	10,500	9,455	-10.0	3,895	3,345	-14.1	6,605	6,110	-7.5
379	20,115	23,675	17.7	14,945	17,600	17.8	5,165	6,070	17.5
Assigned	3,680	5,365	45.8	2,515	3,340	32.8	1,165	2,025	73.8
Major group 39 - Other manufacturing industries	104,390	98,645	-5.5	60,560	57,405	-5.2	43,830	41,240	-5.9
391	25,790	19,580	-24.1	15,340	12,145	-20.8	10,445	7,435	-28.8
392	9,420	8,185	-13.1	4,550	4,210	-7.5	4,870	3,975	-18.4
393	15,020	12,560	-16.4	7,845	6,725	-14.3	7,180	5,835	-18.7
397	10,650	11,545	8.4	7,825	8,360	6.8	2,820	3,190	13.1
399	39,610	40,935	3.3	22,860	22,845	-0.1	16,750	18,090	8.0
Assigned	3,895	5,840	49.9	2,140	3,125	46.0	1,765	2,720	54.1

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Division F - Construction industries	812,650	1,005,280	23.7	722,490	883,480	22.3	90,165	121,800	35.1
Major group 40 - Building, developing and general contracting industries	208,865	276,550	32.4	185,770	243,540	31.1	23,095	33,010	42.9
401/402 totals	200,495	262,690	31.0	178,425	231,640	29.8	22,065	31,050	40.7
401	0	219,995	0.0	0	194,595	0.0	0	25,395	0.0
402	0	42,695	0.0	0	37,045	0.0	0	5,650	0.0
Assigned	8,370	13,860	65.6	7,340	11,900	62.1	1,030	1,960	90.3
Major group 41 - Industrial and heavy (engineering) construction industries	106,750	101,925	-4.5	95,940	90,745	-5.4	10,810	11,185	3.5
411	26,305	31,180	18.5	23,795	28,045	17.9	2,505	3,135	25.1
412	76,145	65,510	-14.0	68,330	58,075	-15.0	7,815	7,435	-4.9
Assigned	4,305	5,235	21.6	3,815	4,620	21.1	495	615	24.2
Major group 42 - Trade contracting industries	484,220	599,550	23.8	431,595	529,600	22.7	52,625	69,950	32.9
421	79,245	104,885	32.4	69,460	91,185	31.3	9,790	13,700	39.9
422	54,250	64,920	19.7	50,665	60,035	18.5	3,585	4,885	36.3
423	68,420	75,295	10.0	62,060	67,845	9.3	6,360	7,450	17.1
424	64,815	77,920	20.2	56,180	66,955	19.2	8,640	10,965	26.9
425	18,075	18,630	3.1	16,155	16,390	1.5	1,915	2,240	17.0
426	63,610	78,145	22.9	55,510	67,650	21.9	8,105	10,495	29.5
427	98,135	130,600	33.1	88,285	116,895	32.4	9,850	13,705	39.1
429	20,130	19,895	-1.2	17,680	17,325	-2.0	2,450	2,570	4.9
Assigned	17,540	29,260	66.8	15,600	25,315	62.3	1,940	3,940	103.1
Major group 44 - Service industries incidental to construction	12,810	27,250	112.7	9,175	19,595	113.6	3,635	7,660	110.7
441	4,635	10,930	135.8	3,575	8,975	151.0	1,060	1,955	84.4
449	7,600	14,780	94.5	5,195	9,520	83.3	2,405	5,260	118.7
Assigned	575	1,540	167.8	405	1,095	170.4	170	445	161.8
Division G - Transportation and storage industries	603,290	620,645	2.9	500,045	497,545	-0.5	103,245	123,100	19.2
Major group 45 - Transportation industries	577,030	587,105	1.7	479,230	471,885	-1.5	97,800	115,215	17.8
451	59,185	68,315	15.4	38,920	43,345	11.4	20,265	24,970	23.2
452	13,965	14,385	3.0	11,215	10,985	-2.1	2,740	3,395	23.9
453	99,945	72,245	-27.7	90,520	65,285	-27.9	9,430	6,960	-26.2
454	21,980	22,050	0.3	18,300	17,470	-4.5	3,675	4,580	24.6
455	16,960	15,670	-7.6	14,590	13,290	-8.9	2,370	2,380	0.4
456	176,940	197,365	11.5	153,165	168,530	10.0	23,775	28,835	21.3

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
457	76,020	83,570	9.9	56,220	57,935	3.1	19,800	25,635	29.5
458	36,345	40,390	11.1	30,930	34,390	11.2	5,415	5,995	10.7
459	55,145	44,810	-18.7	48,540	38,230	-21.2	6,605	6,580	-0.4
Assigned	20,555	28,315	37.8	16,830	22,430	33.3	3,720	5,880	58.1
Major group 46 - Pipeline transport industries	8,165	10,855	32.9	6,205	8,185	31.9	1,965	2,665	35.6
461	8,010	10,435	30.3	6,090	7,845	28.8	1,925	2,590	34.5
Assigned	160	420	162.5	110	345	213.6	45	75	66.7
Major group 47 - Storage and warehousing industries	18,090	22,685	25.4	14,610	17,470	19.6	3,480	5,215	49.9
471	5,905	8,165	38.3	5,370	6,745	25.6	535	1,420	165.4
479	11,510	13,340	15.9	8,700	9,785	12.5	2,815	3,555	26.3
Assigned	670	1,185	76.9	540	940	74.1	130	240	84.6
Division H - Communication and other utility industries	434,840	507,155	16.6	287,830	327,490	13.8	147,010	179,665	22.2
Major group 48 - Communication industries	290,920	342,700	17.8	171,475	199,765	16.5	119,440	142,935	19.7
481	52,550	60,160	14.5	33,360	36,935	10.7	19,195	23,225	21.0
482	116,810	135,710	16.2	62,275	72,180	15.9	54,530	63,525	16.5
483	1,395	2,875	106.1	765	1,690	120.9	625	1,185	89.6
484	110,765	128,780	16.3	69,840	80,565	15.4	40,925	48,215	17.8
Assigned	9,400	15,180	61.5	5,235	8,390	60.3	4,165	6,785	62.9
Major group 49 - Other utility industries	143,925	164,450	14.3	116,355	127,720	9.8	27,570	36,730	33.2
491	95,300	112,890	18.5	76,445	87,030	13.8	18,855	25,855	37.1
492	16,440	16,180	-1.6	11,590	11,055	-4.6	4,850	5,125	5.7
493	9,690	7,450	-23.1	8,675	6,325	-27.1	1,020	1,125	10.3
499	18,110	21,435	18.4	16,210	18,395	13.5	1,895	3,035	60.2
Assigned	4,385	6,500	48.2	3,440	4,915	42.9	950	1,585	66.8
Division I - Wholesale trade industries	620,805	653,340	5.2	434,950	450,725	3.6	185,855	202,620	9.0
Major group 50 - Farm products industries, wholesale	15,935	11,425	-28.3	10,130	7,045	-30.5	5,805	4,375	-24.6
501	15,270	10,715	-29.8	9,710	6,545	-32.6	5,555	4,170	-24.9
Assigned	670	710	6.0	415	500	20.5	255	210	-17.6
Major group 51 - Petroleum products industries, wholesale	28,370	29,305	3.3	20,630	20,910	1.4	7,735	8,395	8.5
511	27,340	28,055	2.6	19,960	19,990	0.2	7,380	8,060	9.2
Assigned	1,025	1,250	22.0	675	920	36.3	360	335	-6.9



**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Major group 52 - Food, beverage, drug and tobacco industries, wholesale	92,515	109,145	18.0	62,210	70,880	13.9	30,300	38,265	26.3
521	65,520	76,980	17.5	44,620	51,605	15.7	20,895	25,375	21.4
522	6,770	8,110	19.8	5,585	6,445	15.4	1,190	1,665	39.9
523	13,500	16,825	24.6	7,145	8,155	14.1	6,360	8,670	36.3
524	3,275	1,975	-39.7	2,580	1,425	-44.8	700	550	-21.4
Assigned	3,450	5,250	52.2	2,285	3,245	42.0	1,160	2,005	72.8
Major group 53 - Apparel and dry goods industries, wholesale	20,145	21,075	4.6	10,015	9,760	-2.5	10,125	11,310	11.7
531	13,155	12,775	-2.9	6,315	5,475	-13.3	6,845	7,300	6.6
532	5,980	6,810	13.9	3,210	3,590	11.8	2,765	3,215	16.3
Assigned	1,005	1,490	48.3	490	695	41.8	520	795	52.9
Major group 54 - Household goods industries, wholesale	21,695	23,510	8.4	13,565	14,255	5.1	8,130	9,255	13.8
541	9,335	9,420	0.9	5,955	6,105	2.5	3,380	3,310	-2.1
542	2,060	2,875	39.6	1,470	1,855	26.2	595	1,020	71.4
543	9,490	9,820	3.5	5,640	5,540	-1.8	3,850	4,285	11.3
Assigned	805	1,395	73.3	505	760	50.5	300	640	113.3
Major group 55 - Motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries, wholesale	62,945	45,975	-27.0	47,930	36,320	-24.2	15,020	9,655	-35.7
551	14,740	16,925	14.8	12,310	13,770	11.9	2,425	3,150	29.9
552	45,910	27,005	-41.2	33,860	20,995	-38.0	12,050	6,005	-50.2
Assigned	2,300	2,045	-11.1	1,760	1,550	-11.9	540	495	-8.3
Major group 56 - Metals, hardware, plumbing, heating and building materials industries, wholesale	103,135	117,720	14.1	78,130	88,190	12.9	25,005	29,530	18.1
561	13,525	19,835	46.7	10,615	15,510	46.1	2,915	4,330	48.5
562	24,595	29,235	18.9	17,490	20,820	19.0	7,100	8,415	18.5
563	61,395	62,935	2.5	47,305	47,630	0.7	14,085	15,305	8.7
Assigned	3,620	5,710	57.7	2,715	4,225	55.6	910	1,480	62.6
Major group 57 - Machinery, equipment and supplies industries, wholesale	177,570	186,445	5.0	128,710	133,105	3.4	48,865	53,340	9.2
571	21,800	18,870	-13.4	17,860	15,165	-15.1	3,935	3,700	-6.0
572	20,465	15,555	-24.0	16,450	12,625	-23.3	4,020	2,930	-27.1
573	33,100	27,360	-17.3	24,335	20,510	-15.7	8,760	6,850	-21.8
574	43,745	56,615	29.4	30,240	38,455	27.2	13,500	18,160	34.5
579	52,575	59,725	13.6	35,570	40,755	14.6	17,000	18,970	11.6
Assigned	5,890	8,320	41.3	4,245	5,590	31.7	1,645	2,725	65.7

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Major group 59 - Other products industries, wholesale	98,485	108,750	10.4	63,630	70,260	10.4	34,855	38,495	10.4
591	13,970	18,950	35.6	11,625	15,615	34.3	2,345	3,335	42.2
592	15,095	15,165	0.5	8,820	9,205	4.4	6,275	5,960	-5.0
593	11,020	8,755	-20.6	8,070	6,010	-25.5	2,950	2,745	-6.9
594	7,310	6,905	-5.5	4,080	3,840	-5.9	3,230	3,065	-5.1
595	3,740	4,590	22.7	2,335	2,685	15.0	1,410	1,910	35.5
596	3,125	2,490	-20.3	1,550	1,190	-23.2	1,575	1,300	-17.5
597	7,710	7,795	1.1	5,355	5,450	1.8	2,355	2,345	-0.4
598	2,730	7,705	182.2	1,620	4,150	156.2	1,110	3,555	220.3
599	29,870	30,645	2.6	17,630	18,380	4.3	12,240	12,265	0.2
Assigned	3,920	5,750	46.7	2,545	3,735	46.8	1,370	2,015	47.1
Division J - Retail trade industries	1,768,525	2,039,380	15.3	853,870	981,040	14.9	914,660	1,058,335	15.7
Major group 60 - Food, beverage and drug industries, retail	495,235	602,710	21.7	222,190	258,795	16.5	273,050	343,915	26.0
601	375,925	445,650	18.5	176,470	202,455	14.7	199,460	243,190	21.9
602	22,765	23,815	4.6	15,695	14,555	-7.3	7,070	9,260	31.0
603	75,695	96,460	27.4	20,565	26,240	27.6	55,130	70,220	27.4
Assigned	20,850	36,790	76.5	9,460	15,545	64.3	11,390	21,245	86.5
Major group 61 - Shoe, apparel, fabric and yarn industries, retail	174,825	197,850	13.2	39,895	42,005	5.3	134,930	155,845	15.5
611	25,580	26,615	4.0	10,370	9,610	-7.3	15,205	17,005	11.8
612	23,020	24,540	6.6	12,330	11,830	-4.1	10,690	12,710	18.9
613	61,370	65,745	7.1	4,900	5,305	8.3	56,470	60,440	7.0
614	43,850	56,390	28.6	9,065	11,215	23.7	34,785	45,175	29.9
615	13,070	11,680	-10.6	1,535	1,475	-3.9	11,540	10,210	-11.5
Assigned	7,935	12,875	62.3	1,690	2,575	52.4	6,245	10,300	64.9
Major group 62 - Household furniture, appliances and furnishings industries, retail	110,335	118,835	7.7	71,375	76,865	7.7	38,955	41,970	7.7
621	36,985	44,915	21.4	24,025	29,255	21.8	12,965	15,660	20.8
622	46,615	41,655	-10.6	32,975	30,415	-7.8	13,640	11,240	-17.6
623	22,510	25,780	14.5	11,645	13,335	14.5	10,860	12,440	14.5
Assigned	4,225	6,485	53.5	2,735	3,860	41.1	1,490	2,630	76.5
Major group 63 - Automotive vehicles, parts and accessories industries, sales and service	379,520	457,520	20.6	305,620	360,460	17.9	73,905	97,060	31.3
631	108,320	115,355	6.5	88,635	92,260	4.1	19,685	23,095	17.3
632	12,130	10,695	-11.8	9,465	8,160	-13.8	2,665	2,535	-4.9
633	84,970	102,970	21.2	61,780	72,420	17.2	23,190	30,550	31.7

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
634	31,210	50,315	61.2	22,370	34,805	55.6	8,845	15,510	75.4
635	117,380	140,540	19.7	103,140	123,360	19.6	14,240	17,180	20.6
639	11,635	14,365	23.5	9,320	11,475	23.1	2,315	2,890	24.8
Assigned	13,870	23,290	67.9	10,915	17,985	64.8	2,960	5,305	79.2
Major group 64 - General retail merchandising industries	306,950	298,175	-2.9	83,510	83,245	-0.3	223,435	214,930	-3.8
641	293,740	279,325	-4.9	80,025	78,195	-2.3	213,715	201,130	-5.9
Assigned	13,205	18,850	42.7	3,485	5,050	44.9	9,720	13,800	42.0
Major group 65 - Other retail store industries	256,330	316,585	23.5	106,800	134,540	26.0	149,530	182,045	21.7
651	21,045	29,775	41.5	5,915	9,125	54.3	15,130	20,650	36.5
652	24,935	26,195	5.1	7,475	7,420	-0.7	17,460	18,775	7.5
653	41,220	53,130	28.9	24,660	32,810	33.0	16,560	20,320	22.7
654	21,690	28,305	30.5	13,770	17,770	29.0	7,920	10,535	33.0
655	10,450	12,835	22.8	6,180	7,290	18.0	4,275	5,545	29.7
656	27,855	27,895	0.1	9,160	9,065	-1.0	18,695	18,830	0.7
657	7,035	9,095	29.3	3,595	4,195	16.7	3,440	4,895	42.3
658	31,910	41,190	29.1	6,800	9,915	45.8	25,110	31,270	24.5
659	58,605	69,210	18.1	24,420	29,240	19.7	34,185	39,970	16.9
Assigned	11,580	18,960	63.7	4,830	7,705	59.5	6,755	11,250	66.5
Major group 69 - Non-store retail industries	45,335	47,700	5.2	24,480	25,125	2.6	20,850	22,575	8.3
691	4,980	4,380	-12.0	2,830	2,640	-6.7	2,150	1,740	-19.1
692	38,850	40,670	4.7	20,960	21,160	1.0	17,890	19,510	9.1
Assigned	1,505	2,645	75.7	695	1,325	90.6	810	1,320	63.0
Division K - Finance and insurance industries	491,850	609,265	23.9	159,805	198,190	24.0	332,050	411,075	23.8
Major group 70 - Deposit accepting intermediary industries	287,940	339,495	17.9	68,390	81,495	19.2	219,555	258,000	17.5
701 - 709	279,330	325,205	16.4	66,600	78,240	17.5	212,730	246,970	16.1
Assigned	8,615	14,290	65.9	1,790	3,255	81.8	6,820	11,030	61.7
Major group 71 - Consumer and business financing intermediary industries	15,085	22,950	52.1	6,540	10,570	61.6	8,540	12,380	45.0
711 - 712	14,650	21,840	49.1	6,405	10,090	57.5	8,245	11,750	42.5
Assigned	430	1,110	158.1	135	480	255.6	295	630	113.6
Major group 72 - Investment intermediary industries	28,230	29,235	3.6	13,695	14,305	4.5	14,535	14,930	2.7
721 - 729	27,165	27,500	1.2	13,250	13,440	1.4	13,915	14,055	1.0
Assigned	1,060	1,735	63.7	445	865	94.4	615	875	42.3

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Major group 73 - Insurance industries	131,425	187,035	42.3	54,465	74,300	36.4	76,960	112,730	46.5
731 - 733	127,360	178,655	40.3	52,815	71,430	35.2	74,545	107,225	43.8
Assigned	4,060	8,380	106.4	1,645	2,870	74.5	2,415	5,510	128.2
Major group 74 - Other financial intermediary industries	29,175	30,550	4.7	16,715	17,520	4.8	12,460	13,035	4.6
741 - 749	28,225	29,155	3.3	16,165	16,850	4.2	12,060	12,300	2.0
Assigned	955	1,400	46.6	555	665	19.8	400	730	82.5
Division L - Real estate operator and insurance agent industries	245,445	252,935	3.1	124,980	127,170	1.8	120,460	125,765	4.4
Major group 75 - Real estate operator industries (except developers)	89,030	88,385	-0.7	49,255	47,820	-2.9	39,775	40,565	2.0
751	82,790	80,580	-2.7	45,670	43,460	-4.8	37,120	37,125	0.0
759	2,480	2,085	-15.9	1,405	1,245	-11.4	1,075	835	-22.3
Assigned	3,765	5,720	51.9	2,180	3,115	42.9	1,580	2,605	64.9
Major group 76 - Insurance and real estate agent industries	156,410	164,550	5.2	75,725	79,345	4.8	80,685	85,200	5.6
761	151,825	157,780	3.9	73,600	76,270	3.6	78,220	81,510	4.2
Assigned	4,590	6,765	47.4	2,125	3,075	44.7	2,465	3,690	49.7
Division M - Business service industries	639,410	869,300	36.0	341,465	466,850	36.7	297,945	402,450	35.1
Major group 77 - Business service industries	639,405	869,300	36.0	341,465	466,850	36.7	297,940	402,450	35.1
771	39,365	49,485	25.7	11,350	16,000	41.0	28,015	33,485	19.5
772	63,865	107,815	68.8	39,485	70,320	78.1	24,380	37,495	53.8
773	80,525	106,185	31.9	37,190	44,565	19.8	43,335	61,615	42.2
774	35,980	47,425	31.8	17,335	23,560	35.9	18,640	23,865	28.0
775	128,700	172,425	34.0	96,755	128,180	32.5	31,940	44,245	38.5
776	94,590	116,030	22.7	33,300	38,910	16.8	61,295	77,120	25.8
777	39,715	46,045	15.9	21,625	26,380	22.0	18,095	19,665	8.7
779	134,260	183,135	36.4	73,450	98,855	34.6	60,810	84,280	38.6
Assigned	22,410	40,760	81.9	10,980	20,085	82.9	11,430	20,680	80.9
Division N - Government service industries	1,051,525	1,200,300	14.1	622,425	683,955	9.9	429,105	516,340	20.3
Major group 81 - Federal government service industries	443,165	472,420	6.6	269,855	275,180	2.0	173,315	197,240	13.8
811	146,240	148,205	1.3	115,615	113,605	-1.7	30,625	34,600	13.0
812 - 817	279,955	303,165	8.3	143,820	150,555	4.7	136,135	152,615	12.1
Assigned	16,965	21,050	24.1	10,410	11,025	5.9	6,555	10,025	52.9

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Major group 82 - Provincial and territorial government service industries	306,760	332,590	8.4	157,640	165,235	4.8	149,120	167,355	12.2
822 - 827	296,420	319,655	7.8	152,680	159,400	4.4	143,740	160,255	11.5
Assigned	10,340	12,930	25.0	4,965	5,835	17.5	5,375	7,095	32.0
Major group 83 - Local government service industries	299,745	392,570	31.0	194,140	242,260	24.8	105,605	150,315	42.3
832 - 837	288,030	370,160	28.5	187,000	229,430	22.7	101,030	140,730	39.3
Assigned	11,715	22,410	91.3	7,140	12,830	79.7	4,575	9,580	109.4
Major group 84 - International and other extra-territorial government service industries	1,855	2,715	46.4	795	1,280	61.0	1,065	1,440	35.2
841	1,800	2,565	42.5	760	1,195	57.2	1,040	1,370	31.7
Assigned	60	155	158.3	30	85	183.3	30	70	133.3
Division O - Educational service industries	907,380	1,051,440	15.9	364,415	395,755	8.6	542,965	655,685	20.8
Major group 85 - Educational service industries	907,380	1,051,440	15.9	364,415	395,755	8.6	542,965	655,685	20.8
851	573,800	667,985	16.4	211,915	226,425	6.8	361,880	441,560	22.0
852	92,625	105,765	14.2	42,390	45,685	7.8	50,230	60,075	19.6
853	165,130	184,835	11.9	86,760	94,855	9.3	78,370	89,980	14.8
854	21,470	23,400	9.0	3,375	4,045	19.9	18,095	19,355	7.0
855	13,200	13,755	4.2	5,375	5,085	-5.4	7,825	8,670	10.8
859	13,530	14,965	10.6	4,815	5,840	21.3	8,710	9,125	4.8
Assigned	27,630	40,740	47.4	9,780	13,820	41.3	17,845	26,920	50.9
Division P - Health and social service industries	1,125,320	1,371,325	21.9	234,355	268,690	14.7	890,960	1,102,635	23.8
Major group 86 - Health and social service industries	1,125,320	1,371,325	21.9	234,355	268,690	14.7	890,960	1,102,635	23.8
861	531,620	591,520	11.3	106,090	116,845	10.1	425,530	474,675	11.5
862	178,505	203,265	13.9	31,085	31,265	0.6	147,425	172,000	16.7
863	37,085	58,820	58.6	10,500	15,705	49.6	26,585	43,115	62.2
864	137,560	201,760	46.7	23,200	30,130	29.9	114,355	171,630	50.1
865	132,980	154,525	16.2	39,000	41,785	7.1	93,975	112,735	20.0
866	30,560	40,720	33.2	7,875	9,785	24.3	22,685	30,935	36.4
867	2,630	3,840	46.0	895	1,220	36.3	1,740	2,620	50.6
868	17,430	28,785	65.1	3,820	6,485	69.8	13,605	22,295	63.9
869	17,035	25,965	52.4	4,385	5,260	20.0	12,650	20,705	63.7
Assigned	39,915	62,130	55.7	7,515	10,205	35.8	32,395	51,925	60.3

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Continued**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
Division Q - Accommodation, food and beverage service industries	931,210	1,070,405	14.9	363,710	429,040	18.0	567,495	641,365	13.0
Major group 91 - Accommodation service industries	248,860	234,920	-5.6	95,410	91,645	-3.9	153,450	143,275	-6.6
911	209,835	186,290	-11.2	76,800	70,520	-8.2	133,035	115,770	-13.0
912	4,510	8,355	85.3	1,500	2,935	95.7	3,015	5,420	79.8
913	8,370	8,335	-0.4	4,900	4,425	-9.7	3,470	3,915	12.8
914	13,835	16,330	18.0	7,210	8,175	13.4	6,620	8,160	23.3
Assigned	12,305	15,605	26.8	4,990	5,590	12.0	7,315	10,015	36.9
Major group 92 - Food and beverage service industries	682,350	835,485	22.4	268,305	337,395	25.8	414,045	498,090	20.3
921	609,975	732,025	20.0	237,475	293,855	23.7	372,505	438,170	17.6
922	39,700	47,690	20.1	17,625	20,155	14.4	22,075	27,540	24.8
Assigned	32,670	55,770	70.7	13,205	23,390	77.1	19,470	32,385	66.3
Division R - Other service industries	929,945	1,075,825	15.7	394,065	452,700	14.9	535,880	623,125	16.3
Major group 96 - Amusement and recreational service industries	186,945	236,400	26.5	101,310	128,385	26.7	85,640	108,015	26.1
961	18,510	25,625	38.4	10,565	14,560	37.8	7,950	11,065	39.2
962	10,535	10,010	-5.0	4,840	4,940	2.1	5,695	5,075	-10.9
963	28,615	34,800	21.6	17,305	19,370	11.9	11,305	15,430	36.5
964	12,090	12,795	5.8	7,380	7,755	5.1	4,715	5,040	6.9
965	58,285	73,255	25.7	32,660	42,510	30.2	25,625	30,740	20.0
966	8,145	12,160	49.3	3,005	4,795	59.6	5,140	7,360	43.2
969	41,695	52,685	26.4	20,830	26,160	25.6	20,865	26,525	27.1
Assigned	9,075	15,075	66.1	4,725	8,295	75.6	4,350	6,780	55.9
Major group 97 - Personal and household service industries	311,040	346,290	11.3	66,185	65,365	-1.2	244,855	280,930	14.7
971	91,985	102,855	11.8	17,610	17,155	-2.6	74,375	85,700	15.2
972	48,415	47,235	-2.4	18,230	18,585	1.9	30,185	28,650	-5.1
973	10,520	10,970	4.3	7,310	7,410	1.4	3,210	3,560	10.9
974	86,815	82,440	-5.0	10,855	7,480	-31.1	75,960	74,960	-1.3
979	59,105	80,840	36.8	9,350	10,595	13.3	49,755	70,245	41.2
Assigned	14,200	21,950	54.6	2,835	4,135	45.9	11,365	17,815	56.8
Major group 98 - Membership organization industries	158,695	151,780	-4.4	71,865	69,410	-3.4	86,830	82,370	-5.1
981	73,810	69,855	-5.4	37,295	35,405	-5.1	36,515	34,445	-5.7
982	11,785	13,235	12.3	5,015	5,420	8.1	6,770	7,815	15.4
983	9,425	9,375	-0.5	3,000	3,180	6.0	6,425	6,195	-3.6

**Table D4. Population 15 years and over who worked since January 1 of the previous year by detailed industry (based on the 1980 SIC) and sex, for Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses - Concluded**

Industry	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng	1986	1991	% Chng
984	16,395	19,670	20.0	8,915	11,265	26.4	7,480	8,405	12.4
985	1,610	1,465	-9.0	575	500	-13.0	1,040	970	-6.7
986	35,155	27,885	-20.7	13,070	9,490	-27.4	22,080	18,395	-16.7
Assigned	10,515	10,300	-2.0	3,990	4,155	4.1	6,525	6,145	-5.8
Major group 99 - Other service industries	273,265	341,350	24.9	154,710	189,540	22.5	118,555	151,810	28.1
991	24,100	43,400	80.1	14,830	24,170	63.0	9,270	19,230	107.4
992	13,080	14,260	9.0	8,750	9,250	5.7	4,335	5,010	15.6
993	13,065	14,155	8.3	7,285	7,835	7.5	5,780	6,320	9.3
994	31,625	37,990	20.1	26,935	33,055	22.7	4,695	4,935	5.1
995	88,980	117,590	32.2	50,505	66,215	31.1	38,475	51,375	33.5
996	28,530	37,050	29.9	7,015	9,315	32.8	21,515	27,735	28.9
999	62,435	56,765	-9.1	32,900	28,780	-12.5	29,540	27,985	-5.3
Assigned	11,440	20,140	76.0	6,495	10,920	68.1	4,945	9,215	86.3





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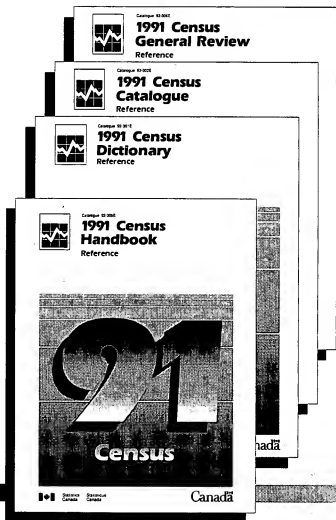
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